

Coal Miners' Heads Rip GOP and Democrats

By GEORGE MORRIS

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—The joint report of three top officers of the United Mine Workers—president John L. Lewis, vice-president Thomas Kennedy and secretary-treasurer John Owens—contains a mass of data on the industry and gives an insight into the thinking of this union's leadership.

Some of the statistics, like those on the annual mass murder of coal miners, are shocking. Its political material is an indictment of both the Republican and Democratic Parties, and if the union's leaders are concerned with matters of international relations, they certainly don't show it; only two pages of the 259 in the book deal with international labor relations—the UMWA's relation to several international bodies—but there is no section on foreign policy as such.

To characterize the Republican Party, the report reaffirms the following statement by Lewis made shortly after the Taft-Hartley Law was passed:

"It is obvious the Republican Party sold out to finance and industry for cash contributions in the last congressional elections. There is one thing that can be said about a Republican Congress—they stay bought."

The report points out how former Rep. Hartley and other figures connected with the anti-labor law were revealed to be on the pay of the National Association of Manufacturers, the Southern Coal Association and other such big business outfits.

"DELIBERATE RASCALITY"

On the Truman administration, the report says that not since the Harding administration has there been so much "deliberate rascality, corrupt politics and maladministration."

"The truth of the warning of president John L. Lewis delivered to the 40th convention (1948) that Harry S. Truman was not only dangerous to the welfare of the United Mine Workers, but he was dangerous to the welfare of the nation as well, became more and more evident as the days rolled by," continued the report, "the public was staggered again and again by disclosures of the ward-heeling petty larceny and sale of influence by the close advisers and associates of the President."

Attention is called to recent scandals which, it is charged, brought the Democratic Party and the President to "a new low" with the American public.

"The part of organized labor which has been attempting to hitch labor's wagon to a political 'star' received a rude awakening when it became evident that the Truman administration was only paying lip service to labor while working hand in glove with big business."

"The so-called Marshall Plan was nothing but a government subsidy for a few big corporations."

The report is especially scornful of the top leaders of the AFL and CIO for subservience to the Truman administration. But noted that the "stabilization" program and its original freeze limit was "more than even labor's fatcats dared accept."

"At a very late date Labor's leaders suddenly discovered that the nation's entire defense mobilization program was staffed from top to bottom with representatives of Big Business, something that had been very evident to those less anxious to hand-kissing and knee-bending members of the king's court."

The willingness of the Truman administration to accept "meaningless amendments" to the T-H Law, "leaving the hated injunction and hated anti-Communist oath intact," should have opened the eyes of

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Washington Breaks Off Talks On Korea Truce Indefinitely

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson confirmed today that the U. S. has broken off Korea truce negotiations for an indefinite period. The government's action, in effect, slams the door shut on the overwhelming majority of the American people who have been importuning the

Truman administration to agree to a cease-fire now, with negotiation on prisoner-exchange later.

Acheson told a news conference today that resumption of the negotiations is up to the Koreans and Chinese, an obvious absurdity in face of the fact that it is the Pentagon negotiators who, on Washington's orders, ruptured the Panmunjom talks yesterday.

The Secretary of State cynically declared that the break-off of talks was actually an "affirmative step toward obtaining an armistice." He said, in effect, that there will be no cease-fire until and unless the Koreans and Chinese bow first to the Washington ultimatum on prisoner-exchange.

Washington has insisted for months, in order to forestall a truce agreement, that the Korean and Chinese prisoners now in its hands be turned over to the execution squads of Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek.

But even among conservative newspapers in this country which

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DANGEROUS RUPTURE IN TRUCE TALKS

An Editorial

The Pentagon's suspension of the Korea truce talks for an "indefinite" period is the most ominous event since the Panmunjom discussions began.

A few months ago the Pentagon abruptly halted the daily sessions and substitute weekly talks for them. At that time, the Daily Worker warned that this was part of the deliberate stall intended to prevent an actual truce. We said that the weekly intervals would be lengthened and the next step would be to rupture the talks altogether.

This, in effect, is what has now happened, although Washington tries to cover it up by insisting that the talks have not actually been broken off. They can be resumed, the Pentagon and Dean Acheson state, whenever the Chinese and Koreans

surrender to the Pentagon demands on POWs.

This is blackmail. It demonstrates a complete callousness about the lives of Americans, Korean and Chinese, as well as for the return of the POWs themselves.

The State Dept. has already made known its plans to bulldoze the coming session of the UN into "approving" the stubborn attitude of the Pentagon, which has made even some of Washington's partners in the Korea killing uneasy. The breaking-off of the truce talks now is evidently meant to set the stage for UN action. And possibly for new and reckless military adventures in the Far East!

The newspapers report that the main concern of the people in this election is peace in Korea. The Administration's action

in suspending the truce talks is grist to the mill of the Eisenhower-McCarthy crowd who are winning votes by condemning the Korea slaughter in words while actually backing it to the hilt.

The POW issue cannot be permitted to be used to continue the killings! An immediate cease-fire should be declared at once, as Progressive candidate Hallinan has urged, with the POW issue to be negotiated later.

Everyone, regardless of how he plans to vote, should protest to the White House this breaking off of the talks and demand of Stevenson and Eisenhower that they support an immediate cease-fire.

This is truly a matter of LIFE OR DEATH! The American people should act now!

Hallinan Rips Washington for Halt in Truce Talks; People Urged to Protest

The American Peace Crusade yesterday called on all Americans to wire, write or see their Congressmen and all candidates for public office to protest the rupture of the Panmunjom truce talks by United States negotiators.

It appealed to them to demand an immediate Korea cease-fire with the prisoner-of-war question to be settled at a peace conference.

APC national co-directors Thomas Richardson and Willard Uphouse also called on all those who want the Korean war ended, whether they vote for Stevenson, Eisenhower or Hallinan, to cast their vote to end the Korean war in the National Peace Referendum. They urged that the people let all candidates for public office know that they must speak out and work for peace in Korea.

According to the press, Lt. Gen. William K. Harrison, senior U. S. negotiator at Panmunjom, declared a recess in Korea truce talks "until such time as the Communists accept our proposal or make a constructive one of their own." This is flying in the face of the expressed will of the vast majority of the American people who, as shown by Gallup polls, newspaper letters and many other expressions of opinion, have demanded that the Korean war be ended now.

"Hundreds of thousands of men and women, voting in the Na-

Progressive Party presidential candidate Vincent Hallinan in an address scheduled for delivery last night attacked the Pentagon's indefinite rupture of the Panmunjom truce talks as confirming his charge that neither of the major parties wants peace in Korea.

Speaking at Audubon Hall in Washington Heights, the peace party's nominee said the latest move to avoid a truce proved what he had been saying, that both the Democrats and Republicans "want an indefinite prolongation of the war."

He urged that the people answer with the Progressive Party's number one plank—Stop the shooting in Korea NOW, negotiate the prisoner issue later.

SPEAKS AT GE

SCHENECTADY, Oct. 8.—Workers in the huge General Electric plant here and in other industries in New York's capital district were warned last night by Vincent Hallinan, Progressive

Party presidential candidate, that a large vote for his party was necessary if the election results were not to be interpreted as voter approval for the bipartisan program of war and reaction.

The P.P. standard-bearer urged workers to "vote for themselves" instead of for so-called "lesser evils" at a mass meeting organized by the local American Labor

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Don't Forget to Register!

Polls are open every day this week from 5 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.
and on Saturday from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

HEAR PETTIS PERRY ON FRIDAY

WMCA
10:05 p.m.

Korea War Vet Comes Back to Put Peace on Ballot in Washington State

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Oct. 8.—Cpl. Dick Davis, after nine months in battle-scarred Korea, is back in his own community fighting for peace.

The husky, 24-year-old Army veteran, discharged last month, declared he was going all-out to get signatures to peace Initiative 18 and support the Hallinan-Bass peace ticket.

The initiative calls on Congress to declare a policy of peaceful coexistence and to convene a major power conference to iron out differences among nations.

Init. 18 is identical in content with the earlier peace measure sponsored by young Davis' mother, Mrs. Ruby Davis, and two other war mothers here.

Some 30,000 Washington citizens signed that initiative, No. 183.

The campaign launched by the three brave Bellingham women, although it didn't yield enough names to get 183 on the Nov. 4 ballot, represented a new high level of activity for peace.

"It made me feel pretty proud," Davis said of his mother's part in the Init. 183 campaign.

He said he overheard American GI's talking about the peace measure on the streets of Seoul.

Davis was attached to an anti-aircraft artillery battalion. He saw for himself the savage brutality of the war in Korea.

"Everybody ought to know what our country is doing to the Korean people," he said earnestly. "Ninety percent of them are starving to death on the streets."

"How are they going to work if they haven't got money to buy

seed to plant? Their fields are all torn up anyway."

"Ask any GI come back from Korea, he'll tell you the same."

Davis, who was formerly a logger and millworker, had been home just three days when he had visitors—a couple of FBI agents.

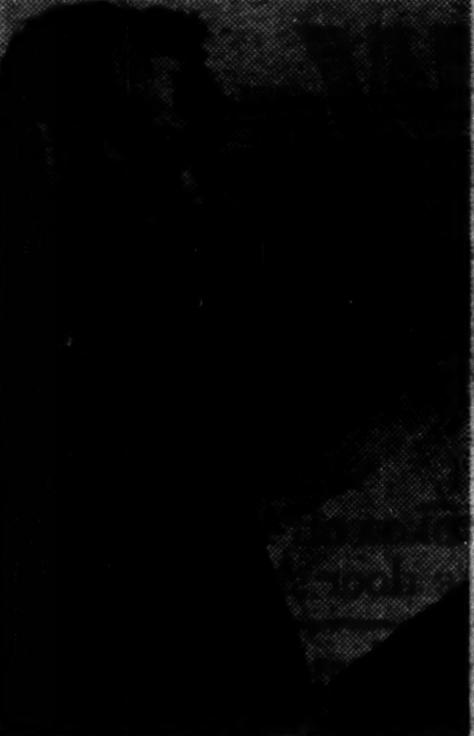
"They asked me what organizations I belonged to, what people I know. I told them nothing," the Army veteran said.

"One of them stepped up to me like he was fixing to hit me. I didn't back up. I was ready to hit him if necessary. He stepped back."

"He looked like a worm. Like he'd never been out of the shade."

Neither the FBI nor anything else will intimidate him in his efforts to put Init. 18 on the ballot, Davis emphasized. "I know my

rights as a citizen and I'm in this to the finish," he said. "Putting Init. 18 across is the best way I know to fight for peace."



CIO Aircraft Workers Map Pay Hike Move

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Demands for wage increases and fringe benefits making a package of over 80 cents an hour were formulated at a conference here of 200 leaders of aircraft plant workers organized by the CIO United Auto Workers.

Prime target of the UAW's 1953 contract negotiations will be to wipe out inequities existing between 75,000 auto workers shifted to aircraft production at auto industry scales and 125,000 aircraft workers working at a lower scale.

The conference, which heard speeches by UAW president Walter Reuther and UAW aircraft department director John Livingston, called on President Truman to establish a fact-finding commission to avert economic unrest in the aircraft industry growing out of the wage differential.

Demands put forward are:

- 1—A 20 to 25 cent an hour wage increase to wipe out the cash differential between UAW aircraft and auto workers.

- 2—Increased severance pay for aircraft workers of \$150 for each year worked up to 10 years.

- 3—Improved insurance for hospitalization and disability, with temporary disability payments of 80 percent of wages, extended coverage of layoffs and other work interruptions—financed entirely by employer contributions.

Livingston's speech to the conference pointed up the insecurity of the worker in war industry. Referring specifically to the aircraft industry, he said: "The aircraft industry is a 'boom or bust' industry, dependent upon a national military emergency to provide high levels of employment."

Chicago Poll Piles Up Big Vote for Korea Cease-Fire

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Early returns on the Referendum for Peace conducted here by the American Peace Crusade show overwhelming support for a cease-fire now in Korea.

Last week, a mother of four sons now in service marked her "Yes" on the ballot as she left the Ingleno Methodist Church.

The church's pastor, Rev. Reynold Hoover, is one of the sponsors of the referendum, which asks for a "Yes" or "No" vote on the statement: "I want a cease-fire in Korea now with all remaining questions to be settled at an immediate peace conference."

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVEN votes on the "Yes" side and none on the "No" side were collected by representatives of the Chicago Women for Peace who polled the members of the congregation.

A the Lithuanian Peoples Theatre Picnic 92 "Yeses" and 3 "Noes" were recorded. The Forget-Me-Not-Club, a senior citizens group, polled 34 "Yes" and two "No" votes, two others abstaining.

Other senior citizens in the Live Wire Club polled seven for and club polling people on the street at the corner of 63rd and Stony Island turned in 36 "Yes" and five "No."

THE HIGH percentage of affirmative votes, running from 80 to 100 percent shows that Korea is an election issue whether Gen. Eisenhower or Gov. Stevenson have chosen to exclude it from their campaign or not," declared Professor Robert Morris Lovett, Honorary Chairman of the Illinois endumon continue to roll in."

Assembly of the American Peace Crusade, with offices at 100 W. Washington.

Returns show the same high percentage voting "Yes" at the Baptist Convention held last week in Chicago—95% per cent "Yes" and 4% present "No."

Orders for ballots have come from ministers returning to congregations in Mississippi and Missouri and from a Doctor of Divinity from a theological school in another southern state.

AT TEA of the National Negro Labor Council 43 voted "Yes" and none voted "No." Thirty trade union leaders at a meeting of the Packinghouse Workers Council voted "Yes." Nineteen young people at a square dance voted "Yes" with one abstention.

Everywhere people are asking the poll takers for 10, 15, 20 ballots with which to poll their friends, clubs.

"We hope that the campaign will grow nationally," declared Mrs. Imogene Johnson, Illinois Executive Secretary of the American Peace Crusade, "until Eisenhower and Stevenson are forced to campaign on the issue closest to the heart of the American people. We will keep them constantly informed as the results of our referendum continue to roll in."

Judge Delany to Speak at Rally To Hit Eviction of Bias-Fighter

Judge Hubert T. Delany, Negro jurist, will speak at a protest meeting tonight (Thursday) 8:30, at Congregation Beth Abraham, 1301 Croes Ave., the Bronx, on the attempt by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to evict a white family which invited a Negro family to share its Parkchester apartment. The meeting was called by the Parkchester Committee to End Discrimination in Housing for the evening of the same day that Mrs. Priscilla Simon must answer an eviction notice in the First District Court, Williamsbridge, the Bronx.

The committee charged yesterday that the insurance trust has been "guilty of denying the Negro people equality in housing opportunities" at its 12,000 family Parkchester development. It de-

clared that Met Life "displayed its hostility" when a Negro family, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Decatur and their two children, accepted Mrs. Simon's invitation "after a fruitless search for a decent home..."

In all its 12-year's existence,

the committee charged, "no Negro family has ever been offered a tenancy in this city within a city" in the Bronx.

Met Life, it declared, stationed a 24-hour guard before the apartment occupied by the Decatur family.

Speaking at the meeting called to back Mrs. Simon and Mr. and Mrs. Decatur, in addition to Judge Delany, will be the Rev. Myles and Alice Children, author and

Corliss Lamont Stresses Peace In WMCA Talk

Corliss Lamont, ALP candidate for U. S. Senate, speaking over WMCA last night, challenged the two major party nominees and the Liberal Party candidate to speak out on the "three most important things in the great American tradition: peace, democracy and economic well-being."

"I stand foursquare for an immediate cease-fire in Korea, with the settlement of the prisoner-of-war issue after the truce," Dr. Lamont declared.

Dr. Lamont will address a non-hour rally today (Wednesday) in the garment district at 38 St. and Seventh Ave. and in the evening will share the platform with the Progressive Party vice-presidential candidate, Mrs. Charlotte Bass, at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

Australians Ask Smith Act Amnesty

MELBOURNE, Australia, Oct. 8.—The Democratic Rights Council here has urged amnesty for all Smith Act victims in a communication to President Truman.

The letter to Truman declared:

We note that Dennis and the other 10 people on trial with him were NOT charged with an attempt to overthrow the government, but with "conspiring" to organize the Communist Party and spread the teachings of Marx and Lenin. In other words, their right to freedom of speech was directly and uncompromisingly attacked, and their conviction must rank as a grave threat to the future development of democracy in America.

We urge amnesty for these people not as an expression of support for their views, but in defense of their right to express themselves freely.

Young Army veteran Dick Davis holds copy of Washington State Peace Init. 18. Son of a Bellingham woman who first used the initiative process to give the people a chance to express their demand for peace, Davis intends to be an active signature-gatherer in the campaign now under way.

ALP Bazaar Dec. 11 to 14

A four-day annual labor bazaar, expected to draw 100,000 New Yorkers, will be held at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St., on Dec. 11, 12, 13 and 14, under the auspices of the American Labor Party, it was announced yesterday by Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman.

Proceeds will be used "to combat discrimination in every form."

Negro Candidate Challenges Assemblyman in Queens District

Dr. Frederick Ellis Bell, independent Democratic and "Equal Deal" candidate for State Assemblyman in the Fifth A.D. (Queens), has issued an open challenge to the incumbent, William Giaccio, candidate of the Boss Roe machine to a debate on the subject, "What have you done for the Negro people—or any of the people—of this District?"

Said Dr. Bell: "I issue this challenge to you because you dare to come into this District to make pretty speeches to the Negro people—in spite of a do-nothing record in three terms of the State Assembly—in spite of the fact that you have used every bit of legal trickery you can muster to prevent a strong opponent from getting on the ballot against you."

"I challenge you, further, to ex-

plain away, if you can, the white-supremacist attitude of your boss, James A. Roe, who has written to Negro leaders of my community, informing them that he doesn't think Negro people are 'good, capable American citizens'."

"In his letter to the Committee For Negro And Minority Representation In The Fifth Assembly District, Boss Roe not only launched a direct attack on the integrity of the Negro people, but also showed that he is proud of it. In the letter Boss Roe flatly said, 'We do not care what action you take relative to any publicity you may care to give this matter.' So we are taking the cue from Boss Roe. We are circulating his message in a beautiful pamphlet to every believer in fair play, Negro and white, throughout the District."

NEGRO LEADER SEEKS ASSEMBLY SEAT IN NASSAU COUNTY ON 'FREEMAN' SLATE

David B. Adams, candidate for Assembly of the newly-formed Freeman Party, was assured this week by the Board of Elections of Nassau County of a place on the ballot.

The Freeman Party was organized as an avenue through which to express the resentment of the Negro people at the failure of the Democratic and Republican parties to adopt genuine civil rights planks and at the failure of these two parties to nominate Negro candidates out of a slate of 22 offices.

Three thousand signatures from Negro and white residents were collected in a whirlwind 10-day campaign.

The Freeman Party has opened campaign headquarters at 86 North Franklin St., Hempstead, L.I.

Adams, sole candidate of the Freeman Party, is a founder of the Nassau County branch of the NAACP, and was the first Negro appointed to an executive position with the National Youth Administration in Nassau. From 1940 to 1940 he was employment supervisor of the agency.

Adams has stated that he feels very, treasured.

Birthday Tribute Tomorrow to Gus Hall, Imprisoned CP Leader

Tomorrow evening (Friday) the Civil Rights Congress and New York progressives will salute Gus Hall on his 42nd birthday.

Gus Hall, Communist leader imprisoned under the Smith Act, is serving an eight-year sentence at Leavenworth. The birthday celebration will launch CRC's campaign for amnesty for all political prisoners.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, wife of Gus Hall, is flying in from Cleveland with her young son, Orville, to participate as guest of honor at the birthday tribute. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, one of the Smith Act defendants in the current Foley Square trial, and William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, will be speakers.

A highlight of the celebration will be the premiere performance of a "Ballad for Gus Hall," written by Irwin Silber of Peoples Artists for this occasion and presented in song, story and music by Earl Robinson, Elizabeth Knight, Leo Bibb and Bill Robinson. The ballad is based on Gus Hall's life, and his leadership in labor struggles, in the fight against fascism and for peace.

Since early boyhood, Gus Hall organized workers wherever he worked—in lumber camps, on railroads, in paper pulp mills, in the steel industry. In 1932 he led the struggles of the unemployed. In 1943 he entered the U. S. Navy in the war against fascism.

During the Smith Act trials last year, thousands of working men and women from all sections of the country joined in demanding freedom for Gus Hall and the other Communist leaders who were on trial with him.

The birthday celebration will be held at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St. at 8:00 p.m.

'Ballad for Gus Hall'

(An excerpt)

A tune for a man whose life is a song,
A man devoted to ending all wrong;
A man of the people, a leader of all—
A brave, fighting comrade whose name is Gus Hall . . .

This is the story of brave women and men,
So start with the date Nineteen Hundred and Ten,
In the month of October, on a cold autumn morn,
In Iron Minnesota where Gus Hall was born . . .

Things weren't easy for mother and dad,
And a job on the Iron Range just couldn't be had,
The blacklist kept father out of the mine—
The boss didn't care that the kids numbered nine.

Gus Hall learned fast—
He learned things they didn't teach in the public
schools of Iron—He learned that—
Some men sweated for a rich man's rest;
And why couldn't mama get a fancy new dress?
He learned of the line that always divides,
The workers and bosses on opposite sides . . .

Cus Hall was at work instead of at play,
At the age of fifteen drew a lumberjack's pay—
Conditions were brutal, the work it was hard,
Blacklist and speed-up and no union card.

But Gus Hall helped to organize the workers—because
he was close to them—and knew them—and they
knew him . . .

When he was still in his teens, Gus Hall decided that
he had to know more about—the land of the free
and the home of the brave . . . so he traveled
'round the country. He saw workers beaten for
trying to get a few more pennies in the pay envelope. He saw the tall corn of Iowa—and the hungry
farmer who grew it. He saw bosses pitting black
against white—and he saw the unity and courage
and resistance of the Negro people. He saw bar-
ren kitchens in workers' homes—and he heard kids
crying. He traveled and listened—and learned . . .
He learned the way all workers do . . .

The bosses arrested . . . Gus Hall . . . Listen to the
charge: Force and Violence . . . Here is the real
charge to which (he) can proudly plead guilty—
teaching peace, equality, freedom.

The McCarran Ultimatum to Artists

By WILLIAM TRACY

(Second Article of a Series)

Until recently, the Subversive Activities Control Board confined its attention to the Communist Party. Accounts of the hearings held in Washington, the transcript of those hearings, even superficial newspaper reports reflect the fascist temper of McCarran and his government-paid (\$12,500) employees.

But the SACB has already begun to expand its arena. Officials of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers have been subpoenaed. Officials and members of the Teachers Union in New York have been subjected to the brutal handling of one of McCarran's subcommittees at hearings held close to home in the Wall Street district. Actors, folk singers, and radio and television writers have been called, red-baiting, and blacklisted from their professions.

McCarran himself has delivered the dictatorial ultimatum that:

"The 1200 to 1500 members of the Radio Writers Guild who have allowed less than 100 pro-Communists to take over their organization must share equally in responsibility . . . Nor can the present organization, the Authors League, be absolved from blame . . ."

A committee stoopidgong hit out at the Actors Equity Association with the red herring: . . . There is abundant documentary evidence showing the success of Communist or indisputably pro-Communist candidates in sweeping elections and occupying key posts, and in being able to use the Actors Equity Association not only for trade union purposes but for political purposes." . . .

None of the "abundant documentary evidence" accompanies the release of this testimony, which

is published as the findings of the SACB investigations toward the coordination of all media of communications, of the arts and artists, and of the American people for an acceptance of the war in Korea and the widening of that war into a more profitable venture for McCarran and his backers.

Moving deeper into the cultural field (and incidentally stealing some thunder from the House Un-American Activities Committee), the McCarran gang held closed sessions last Spring to hear many theatrical personalities voluntarily disavow all taint of "Communist" thought acquired when they took public positions on civil rights, the right of labor to strike, racial discrimination, the privacy of political affiliation and liberalism in general. All these matters, it appeared from testimony, had been adopted by the Communists and consequently were verboten to the free artists of Broadway, Hollywood, radio and television.

One such "regretted" publicly having posed for photographs with a strike picket line on Pier 53 in 1946; regretted her protest against police tactics at Peekskill; regretted her protest of the indictment of the Hollywood Ten; regretted having signed the Stockholm Peace

Petition, although, as she added, she "wanted peace." Calling herself irresponsible and stupid for availing herself of her democratic rights on the above issues, she promised to do so no longer, in accordance with McCarran's decree that: "Actors and others in the entertainment field must in the future not help 'laudable objectives.'"

Last Labor Day saw solid testament to the work of the Un-American Activities Committee and the Subversive Activities Control Board as well as all the other reactionary enterprises of the Truman Administration when on a Times Square movie screen was shown a rabidly anti-union film, starring John Wayne, president of the Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation (read Prostitution) of American Ideals.

This Warner Bros. dilly set a new record for outright lies and vicious red-baiting with a plot involving every insane charge leveled against U. S. Communists, including force and violence, sabotage, spy plots, murder and treason.

Significantly the plot is set in Hawaii, where seven working-class leaders are awaiting trial for allegedly similar subversive activities. In one of the film's climaxes, Wayne opines that the Fifth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution should be allowed to apply only to the "loyal" type of American approved by McCarran and the other Un-Americans. The selection of Labor Day for the unveiling of this anti-labor work of art was not unintentional.

That the moguls of the mass media are hastening to conform to the requirements of the reactionary elements in Washington may be attributed to their class interests as well as their fear.

Next: What is McCarran Law.



on the scoreboard

by LESTER RODNEY,
Sights, PS's and 2nd Guessing

THIS WILL BE the last column on the World Series (for at least a day, anyhow. Never did get our teeth into that Sunday 11 inning thing).

Just some rambling notes, post mortems et al, disconnected and slightly gloomy, in other words, in the Brooklyn mood.

If you knew before the Series that the Dodgers were slated to win the opener and to take two out of the three at the Stadium—you'd say how in the world could they lose it?

Allie Reynolds, Vic Raschi, Mickey Mantle, Johnny Mize and a deeper, better fortified pitching staff, that's how. Plus Casey Stengel. Don't forget old Case. I don't put too much store by "managing" teams to victory, but it never hurt to have one like Case who doesn't hesitate or hang back when there are moves to be made . . . did he let Ed Lopat's feelings stand in the way of heaving in Reynolds when the Dodgers still hadn't scored a run? Heck, no. Of course you have to have the Reynolds handy, but knowing how to use your gifts isn't going to do any harm.

(Say, if that windblown pop of Robinson's had dropped at Martin's feet and three runs scored, oh, gosh, we wouldn't have wanted to win a World Series THAT way, would we? Well, come on, answer me! Would we? Say something!)

Down in the Dodger dressing room, Carl Erskine swearing a little and saying "They say learning how to lose makes better men of you, but after last year and this year, I don't want it. I don't think I'd ever care to lose again."

Jackie Robinson, puzzled and low—"I don't know. This was our year. I can't understand why we didn't win it all."

IT WAS CLOSE. There can't always be an "explanation" in a game where chance operates to some degree along with the major factors. Yet . . .

Hedges, .000. Here is a man who hit 32 home runs and bats in over 100 every season. Which makes him a pennant winning player. But in a World Series . . .

A strong righthanded pitcher of caliber wasn't hit too hard or often by the Hodges, Pafko and Burillo during the race. There aren't too many pitchers like that, so they get in their licks over the year and help win enough games to win the pennant. But that isn't yet the World Series. Against the Reuschis and Reynolds they go .300, .190 and .174 and you feel it would happen the same way if they played it over again. The Yanks seemed to have a more "alive" batting order, with less dead spots. When a Collins went dead, in came Mize, and when a Bauer couldn't help, a Noren could . . .

Going back now to the 6th game, with the Dodgers needing one to win it all and leading 1-0 going into the 7th—was that the spot to throw in everything, weighing Billy Loes history of late wobbling and loss of that intense early concentration on every pitch—the spot to throw in Joe Black to get the last nine outs and end it without tacitly conceding the 6th game and thinking of the morrow . . .

(Sure this is second guessing, but that's all part of the fun and our second guess licenses is a valid as the next one's).

Black was tired in the last game, but he had three scoreless innings in him before it caught up to him. Reynolds was tired, but he was able to snuff out the Dodger threat in the 6th game and then in the 7th before he couldn't go on. Loes has pitched any number of games where he shot through five, six fine innings and then went zoom. He should get better as he matures, true, but that ain't now.

How can you take out someone who is pitching a shutout? Casey did it with Lopat. There was only a ground single by Snider and two bunts off Lopat that inning. But Casey weighed everything involved and that was the moment. Did Dresen weigh everything involved with Loes when they went into the 7th?

This may be far fetched second guessing. I know I wouldn't have suggested it at the moment. But the I'm not being paid to manage the team, Dresen is.

BEFORE I PUT that 2nd guess license away for another season, one more mild wonder. Why go with the feeble looking Rocky Nelson three times as a pinch hitter in important spots? He fanned twice and popped helplessly once. Got nobody better? After a couple of looks at Nelson, why not Amoros instead? Too young for the pressure, perhaps? Well, Mantle is no greybeard. How do you know what Amoros uninhibited lefty swing might have produced? Nelson only hit .250 in Montreal, Amoros hit .343 in St. Paul. In their limited time with the Dodgers, Nelson had one double—Amoros had three doubles and one triple.

NOW ABOUT some of those young Yanks. Would it sound extravagant to say that barring accident or draft Mickey Mantle could be the greatest ever? That's how good he looks. When you figure he's only 20 and still forming, you always think regrettfully of what a Jackie Robinson might have been coming up at 19 instead of 28, all baseball like Mantle instead of already banged up by all the other sports Robinson went in for because there was no baseball perspective for him to see.

I stood right behind Mantle as he took his batting practice swings in the cage . . . what a swing he has, perfectly level and with blinding bat speed, all with graceful co-ordination. This plus his speed and arm, and his perspective of rapid improvements in fielding and base running . . . One thing about Mickey's batting stance. His forward foot (his right foot when batting lefthanded) is closer to the plate than his rear foot, which is the way we all were taught to bat in my day . . . though now so many open their stance with the forward leg straying toward the bucket for the pull hitting. But let's see THEM hit the opposite field home run on an outside pitch like Mantle!

Billy Martin—a keen, alive young player, with Mantle and McDougald (and pitchers Ford and Morgan) the young star nucleus when the Reuschis, Basers, Woodlings, Raschis and Reynolds will be gone. Billy is a quick thinking, confident, improvising player of the old school. He'll decoy an unwary baserunner on a fly ball by swooping low as if going for a ground ball. If the runner happens to watch him instead of the ball the runner will keep going for 2nd—and that ain't good on a fly ball. It may not happen often, but these are the little things that show Martin in the ballgame up to his eyebrows every second. I don't think Coleman will get that regular job back.

Now we didn't go into Duke Snider yet—or Carl Erskine '48 that Sunday thriller.

Miners' Report Urges 'Labor Independence'

By GEORGE MORRIS

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—The convention of the United Mine Workers today heard a report on the union's political activity that outlined a course of independent political thinking and condemned the "present spineless labor leadership." The report was delivered by John T. Jones, who heads Labor's Non-Partisan League, the political arm of the UMW. It came during the all-day consideration of the officers' report.

Noting that the Republican Party has been "taken over lock stock and barrel by the big business interests," Jones said: "It is said that labor cannot find a place to go. It may well be that there is no place in the councils of the Republican Party for any labor group. But I think an independent fighting labor movement representing the dreams and desires of the men and women who make up our organization will command more respect and attention than the present spineless labor leadership is able to command."

Jones deplored that the interests of the workers are becoming "submerged in the waters of political expediency."

"Labor," he said, "is being thrown willy-nilly into battle at the behest of graceless politicians who know not and care less how the working people of this country live."

A PLACE TO GO

Jones' fire was obviously directed at the CIO and AFL leaders for tying themselves to the Democratic Party.

"The United Mine Workers have a place to go," he continued. "They will go forward with a leadership that owes no man and no group anything except a hearing. We will do well to heed the events being paraded before our eyes. To the end that our independence of political thought may be retained. We must at all times oppose being lined up with political groups whose leaders have become politicians instead of labor representatives."

But while sharply critical of the Truman Administration, Jones warned against the GOP line.

"We do not want to change for the sake of a change. We do not want to swap a bureaucrat for an autocrat," he said. "We do not want to swap an inefficient administration for one controlled by tyrannical and revengeful enemies."

The delegates received such remarks with vigorous applause, obviously interpreting them as expressions of independent political action.

CONGRESSMEN

But when Jones continued to apply the pattern in the form of appraisal of Congressional candidates in each coal state, a strange pattern developed.

The principal guide is the candidate's record on the mine safety bill. As a result, among the Congressmen given preference were notorious labor-haters like Harold H. Velde of Illinois and Francis E. Walter of Pennsylvania.

The only discussion on the floor today came when some delegates, supported by strong applause, complained of certain inadequacies in the welfare and pension fund, especially on sick benefits.

Lewis answered that the problems can only be met to the degree that the fund becomes adequately financed. He assured the delegates the fund's three trustees would take up the issues raised.

TOP OFFICERS' REPORT

The joint report of three top officers of the UMW—president John L. Lewis, vice-president Thomas Kennedy and secretary-treasurer John Owen—contains a mass of data on the industry and gives an insight into the thinking of this union's leadership.

Some of the statistics, like those

(Continued on Page 6)

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Washington Breaks Off Talks On Korea Truce Indefinitely

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson confirmed today that the U. S. has broken off Korea truce negotiations for an indefinite period. The government's action, in effect, slams the door shut on the overwhelming majority of the American people who have been importuning the

Truman administration to agree to a cease-fire now, with negotiation on prisoner-exchange later.

Acheson told a news conference today that resumption of the negotiations is up to the Koreans and Chinese, an obvious absurdity in face of the fact that it is the Pentagon negotiators who, on Washington's orders, ruptured the Panmunjom talks yesterday.

The Secretary of State cynically declared that the break-off of talks was actually an "affirmative step toward obtaining an armistice." He said, in effect, that there will be no cease-fire until and unless the Koreans and Chinese bow first to the Washington ultimatum on prisoner-exchange.

Washington has insisted for months, in order to forestall a truce agreement, that the Korean and Chinese prisoners now in its hands be turned over to the execution squads of Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek.

But even among conservative newspapers in this country which

(Continued on Page 8)

DANGEROUS RUPTURE IN TRUCE TALKS

An Editorial

The Pentagon's suspension of the Korea truce talks for an "indefinite" period is the most ominous event since the Panmunjom discussions began.

A few months ago the Pentagon abruptly halted the daily sessions and substitute weekly talks for them. At that time, the Daily Worker warned that this was part of the deliberate stall intended to prevent an actual truce. We said that the weekly intervals would be lengthened and the next step would be to rupture the talks altogether.

This, in effect, is what has now happened, although Washington tries to cover it up by insisting that the talks have not actually been broken off. They can be resumed, the Pentagon and Dean Acheson state, whenever the Chinese and Koreans

surrender to the Pentagon demands on POWs.

This is blackmail! It demonstrates a complete callousness about the lives of Americans, Korean and Chinese, as well as for the return of the POWs themselves.

The State Dept. has already made known its plans to bulldoze the coming session of the UN into "approving" the stubborn attitude of the Pentagon, which has made even some of Washington's partners in the Korea killing uneasy. The breaking-off of the truce talks now is evidently meant to set the stage for UN action. And possibly for new and reckless military adventures in the Far East!

The newspapers report that the main concern of the people in this election is peace in Korea. The Administration's action

in suspending the truce talks is grist to the mill of the Eisenhower-McCarthy crowd who are winning votes by condemning the Korea slaughter in words while actually backing it to the hilt.

The POW issue cannot be permitted to be used to continue the killings! An immediate cease-fire should be declared at once, as Progressive candidate Hallinan has urged, with the POW issue to be negotiated later.

Everyone, regardless of how he plans to vote, should protest to the White House this breaking-off of the talks and demand of Stevenson and Eisenhower that they support an immediate cease-fire.

This is truly a matter of LIFE OR DEATH! The American people should act now!

Hallinan Rips Washington for Halt in Truce Talks; People Urged to Protest

The American Peace Crusade yesterday called on all Americans to wire, write or see their Congressmen and all

Progressive Party presidential candidate Vincent Hallinan in an address scheduled for delivery last night attacked the rupture of the the Pentagon's indefinite rupture of the Panmunjom truce

talks as confirming his charge that neither of the major parties wants peace in Korea.

Speaking at Audubon Hall in Washington Heights, the peace party's nominee said the latest move to avoid a truce proved what he had been saying, that both the Democrats and Republicans want an indefinite prolongation of the war.

He urged that the people answer with the Progressive Party's number one plank—Stop the shooting in Korea NOW, negotiate the prisoner issue later.

SPEAKS AT GE

SCHENECTADY, Oct. 8.—Workers in the huge General Electric plant here and in other industries in New York's capital district were warned last night by Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party presidential candidate, that a large vote for his party was necessary if the election results were not to be interpreted as voter approval for the bipartisan program of war and reaction.

The P.P. standard-bearer urged workers to "vote for themselves" instead of for so-called "lesser evils" at a mass meeting organized by the local American Labor

(Continued on Page 8)

Don't Forget to Register!

Polls are open every day this week from 5 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. and on Saturday from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

APC headquarters reported now

(Continued on Page 6)

HEAR PETTIS PERRY ON FRIDAY WMCA
10:05 p.m.

Korea War Vet Comes Back to Put Peace on Ballot in Washington State

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Oct. 8.—Cpl. Dick Davis, after nine months in battle-scarred Korea, is back in his own community fighting for peace.

The husky, 24-year-old Army veteran, discharged last month, declared he was going all-out to get signatures to peace Initiative 18 and support the Hallinan-Bass peace ticket.

The initiative calls on Congress to declare a policy of peaceful coexistence and to convene a major power conference to iron out differences among nations.

Init. 18 is identical in content with the earlier peace measure sponsored by young Davis' mother, Mrs. Ruby Davis, and two other war mothers here.

Some 30,000 Washington citizens signed that initiative, No. 183.

The campaign launched by the three brave Bellingham women, although it didn't yield enough names to get 183 on the Nov. 4 ballot, represented a new high level of activity for peace.

"It made me feel pretty proud," Davis said of his mother's part in the Init. 188 campaign.

He said he overheard American GI's talking about the peace measure on the streets of Seoul.

Davis was attached to an anti-aircraft artillery battalion. He saw for himself the savage brutality of the war in Korea.

"Everybody ought to know what our country is doing to the Korean people," he said earnestly. "Ninety percent of them are starving to death on the streets."

"How are they going to work if they haven't got money to buy

seed to plant? Their fields are all torn up anyway."

"Ask any GI come back from Korea, he'll tell you the same."

Davis, who was formerly a logger and millworker, had been home just three days when he had visitors—a couple of FBI agents.

"They asked me what organizations I belonged to, what people I know. I told them nothing," the Army veteran said.

"One of them stepped up to me like he was fixing to hit me. I didn't back up. I was ready to hit him if necessary. He stepped back."

"He looked like a worm. Like he'd never been out of the shade."

Neither the FBI nor anything else will intimidate him in his efforts to put Init. 18 on the ballot, Davis emphasized. "I know my

rights as a citizen and I'm in this to the finish," he said. "Putting Init. 18 across is the best way I know to fight for peace."



CIO Aircraft Workers Map Pay Hike Move

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Demands for wage increases and fringe benefits making a package of over 80 cents an hour were formulated at a conference here of 200 leaders of aircraft plant workers organized by the CIO United Auto Workers.

Prime target of the UAW's 1953 contract negotiations will be to wipe out inequities existing between 75,000 auto workers shifted to aircraft production at auto industry scales and 125,000 aircraft workers working at a lower scale.

The conference, which heard speeches by UAW president Walter Reuther and UAW aircraft department director John Livingston, called on President Truman to establish a fact-finding commission to "avert economic unrest" in the aircraft industry growing out of the wage differential.

Demands put forward are:

1—A 20 to 25 cent an hour wage increase to wipe out the cash differential between UAW aircraft and auto workers.

2—Increased severance pay for aircraft workers of \$150 for each year worked up to 10 years.

3—Improved insurance for hospitalization and disability, with temporary disability payments of 60 percent of wages, extended coverage of layoffs and other work interruptions—financed entirely by employer contributions.

Livingston's speech to the conference pointed up the insecurity of the workers in war industry. Referring specifically to the aircraft industry, he said: "The aircraft industry is a 'boom-or-bust' industry, dependent upon a national military emergency to provide high levels of employment."

Chicago Poll Piles Up Big Vote for Korea Cease-Fire

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Early returns on the Referendum for Peace conducted here by the American Peace Crusade show overwhelming support for a cease-fire now in Korea.

Last week, a mother of four sons now in service marked her "Yes" on the ballot as she left the Ingleside Methodist Church.

The church's pastor, Rev. Reynold Hoover, is one of the sponsors of the referendum, which asks for a "Yes" or "No" vote on the statement: "I want a cease-fire in Korea now with all remaining questions to be settled at an immediate peace conference."

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVEN votes on the "Yes" side and none on the "No" side were collected by representatives of the Chicago Women for Peace who polled the members of the congregation.

At the Lithuanian Peoples Theatre Picnic '52 "Yeses" and 3 "Noes" were recorded. The Forget-Me-Not-Club, a senior citizens group, polled 34 "Yes" and two "No" votes, two others abstaining.

Other senior citizens in the Live Wire Club polled seven for and club polling people on the street at the corner of 63rd and Stony Island turned in 36 "Yes" and five "No."

THE HIGH percentage of affirmative votes, running from 80 to 100 percent shows that Korea is an election issue whether Gen. Eisenhower or Gov. Stevenson have chosen to exclude it from their campaign or not," declared Professor Robert Morris Lovett, Honorary Chairman of the Illinois

Judge Delany to Speak at Rally To Hit Eviction of Bias-Fighter

Judge Hubert T. Delany, Negro jurist, will speak at a protest meeting tonight (Thursday) 8:30, at Congregation Beth Abraham, 1301 Croes Ave., the Bronx, on the attempt by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to evict a white family which invited a Negro family to share its Parkchester apartment. The meeting was called by the Parkchester Committee to End Discrimination in Housing for the evening of the same day that Mrs. Priscilla Simon must answer an eviction notice in the First District Court, Williamsbridge, the Bronx.

The committee charged yesterday that the insurance trust has been "guilty of denying the Negro people equality in housing opportunities" at its 12,000-family Parkchester development. It de-

clared that Met Life "displayed its hostility" when a Negro family, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Decatur and their two children, accepted Mrs. Simon's invitation "after a fruitless search for a decent home..."

In all its 12-year's existence, the committee charged, "no Negro family has ever been offered a tenancy in this city within a city" in the Bronx.

Met Life, it declared, stationed a 24-hour guard before the apartment occupied by the Decatur family.

Speaking at the meeting called to back Mrs. Simon and Mr. and Mrs. Decatur, in addition to Judge Delany, will be the Rev. Michel and Alice Childress, author and playwright.

Corliss Lamont Stresses Peace In WMCA Talk

Corliss Lamont, ALP candidate for U. S. Senate, speaking over WMCA last night, challenged the two major party nominees and the Liberal Party candidate to speak out on the "three most important things in the great American tradition: peace, democracy and economic well-being."

"I stand foursquare for an immediate cease-fire in Korea, with the settlement of the prisoner-of-war issue after the truce," Dr. Lamont declared.

Dr. Lamont will address a non-hour rally today (Wednesday) in the garment district at 36 St. and Seventh Ave. and in the evening will share the platform with the Progressive Party vice-presidential candidate, Mrs. Charlotte Bass, at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

Australians Ask Smith Act Amnesty

MELBOURNE, Australia, Oct. 8.—The Democratic Rights Council here has urged amnesty for all Smith Act victims in a communication to President Truman.

The letter to Truman declared:

We note that Dennis and the other 10 people on trial with him were NOT charged with an attempt to overthrow the government, but with "conspiring to organize the Communist Party and spread the teachings of Marx and Lenin. In other words, their right to freedom of speech was directly and uncompromisingly attacked, and their conviction must rank as a grave threat to the future development of democracy in America.

We urge amnesty for these people not as an expression of support for their views, but in defense of their right to express themselves freely.

Young Army veteran Dick Davis holds copy of Washington State Peace Init. 18. Son of a Bellingham woman who first used the initiative process to give the people a chance to express their demand for peace, Davis intends to be an active signature-gatherer in the campaign now under way.

ALP Bazaar Dec. 11 to 14

A four-day annual labor bazaar, expected to draw 100,000 New Yorkers, will be held at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St., on Dec. 11, 12, 13 and 14, under the auspices of the American Labor Party, it was announced yesterday by Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman.

Proceeds will be used "to combat discrimination in every form."

Negro Candidate Challenges Assemblyman in Queens District

Dr. Frederick Ellis Bell, independent Democratic and "Equal Deal" candidate for State Assemblyman in the Fifth A.D. (Queens) has issued an open challenge to the incumbent, William Giaccio, candidate of the Boss Roe machine to a debate on the subject, "What have you done for the Negro people—or any of the people of this District?"

Said Dr. Bell: "I issue this challenge to you because you dare to come into this District to make pretty speeches to the Negro people—in spite of a do-nothing record in three terms of the State Assembly—in spite of the fact that you have used every bit of legal trickery you can muster to prevent a strong opponent from getting on the ballot against you."

"I challenge you, further, to ex-

plain away, if you can, the white-supremacist attitude of your boss, James A. Roe, who has written to Negro leaders of my community, informing them that he doesn't think Negro people are 'good, capable American citizens!'

In his letter to the Committee For Negro And Minority Representation In The Fifth Assembly District, Boss Roe not only launched a direct attack on the integrity of the Negro people, but also showed that he is proud of it. In the letter Boss Roe flatly said, "We do not care what action you take relative to any publicity you may care to give this matter. So we are taking the cue from Boss Roe. We are circulating his message in a beautiful pamphlet to every believer in fair play, Negro and white, throughout the District."

NEGRO LEADER SEEKS ASSEMBLY SEAT IN NASSAU COUNTY ON 'FREEMAN' SLATE

David B. Adams, candidate for Assembly of the newly-formed Freeman Party, was assured this week by the Board of Elections of Nassau County of a place on the ballot.

The Freeman Party was organized as an avenue through which to express the resentment of the Negro people at the failure of the Democratic and Republican parties to adopt genuine civil rights planks and at the failure of these two parties to nominate Negro candidates out of a slate of 22 offices.

Three thousand signatures from Negro and white residents were

collected in a whirlwind 10-day campaign.

The Freeman Party has opened campaign headquarters at 86 North Franklin St., Hempstead, L.I.

Adams, sole candidate of the

Freeman Party, is a founder of the Nassau County branch of the NAACP, and was the first Negro appointed to an executive position with the National Youth Administration in Nassau. From 1937 to 1940 he was employment supervisor of the agency.

Adams has stated that he feels very, very

Brocklyners See Winner In Si Gerson

By MICHAEL SINGER

Brooklyn fans whose cup of bitterness appears bottomless and who are intoning their time-worn lament "wait till next year" would do well to look at their brethren in the 13th Congressional District for a new perspective and a boost in morale. There the fans have adopted a slogan "Do it in November!"

What the fans, turned voters, hope to do in November is roll up a tremendous peace score behind their ace, Simon W. Gerson, People's Rights Party candidate for Congress. And, judging from the hectic activity in this Coney Island - Brighton - Kings Highway-Bensonhurst section, Brooklyn may have a victory far greater in importance than anything Meany, Dresen, Robinson and Snider could have achieved had the Series gone the other way.

(Should Gerson win, Brooklyn fans can expect a municipal stadium to replace Ebbets Field with fences far beyond any home-run ambitions of Mr. Mantle or Mr. Mize.)

With two great victories under their belt—filing of People's Rights Party nominating petitions on Sept. 3 and Gerson's acquittal as a Smith Act defendant on Sept. 23—voters in the 13th C. D. are determined to cap these events on Nov. 4.

Canvassers declare that the (Continued on Page 8)

WHISTLE STOPS

Korea, Graft, Prices Key Issues in Polls

KOREA, GRAFT and high prices are the big issues among voters, according to two separate surveys in yesterday's Wall Street Journal and New York Times. Both reports reveal that Americans are weighing their choice on which of the old parties will do most to get us out of the Korea mess, bring down prices and end corruption.

The Wall Street Journal's Philip Geyelin reports from Evansville, Ind., that in Vandenburgh County, which has an "unparalleled record" for voting for the winning candidate over the last 50 years, "never in the memory of local party leaders have so many voters been unwilling to say who they're going to vote for."

The reason? They haven't made up their minds on who will do anything on what they consider the main issues. Typical response: Ed Kral, an office worker for Swift & Co.: "The people around here are sick and tired of Korea and graft." Kral will go Republican, but others are for the Democrats.

Farmers believe "they're just playing around out there, instead of trying to end the war, and people are getting tired of it." Many farmers say "millionaires are keeping the war going, dragging it out, just to keep armament production going." But nobody can figure how Vandenburgh County farmers will vote.

The New York Times survey of 10 Illinois counties brought out a similar picture.

Naturally, the reporters for these papers did not tell the people that the Progressive Party's program is in agreement with the grass roots sentiment.

DESPITE this confirmation of the real issues over which the people are concerned, Gov. Stevenson yesterday continued on his "anti-Communist" rampage. This time he picked Madison, Wis., home state of the

THEY'RE OUT TO TURN PLEDGES FOR DAVIS INTO VOTES

Make no mistake about it—the neighbors of Benjamin J. Davis are out to elect him as their State Assemblyman from Harlem's 11th Assembly District.

There are pledges of support in the hands of Freedom Party workers right now adding up to more than half the number of voters in

the district. (Some 14,000 voted in the last election.) But the urgent concern of Davis workers who want their former City Councilman out of the Terre Haute federal prison and in Albany is for getting the pledges registered. Jesse Gray, Davis' campaign manager, says the next three days

will be devoted to canvassing the 3,000 signers of the nominating petitions and the more than 5,000 signers of amnesty petitions for Davis in the district. Of the hundreds canvassed so far, Gray said, not one of the petition signers has refused to support the Davis can-

"We need a corps of volunteers for canvassing the thousands of Davis supporters," Gray said, "to guarantee their votes on Nov. 4."

Workers are urged to report to 135 W. 125th St. tonight and Friday evenings after work and all day Saturday.

MRS. BASS BIDS TRUMAN QUERY SPARKMAN ON BIAS

Mrs. Charlotte Bass, Progressive Party vice presidential candidate, challenged President Truman last night to discuss Sen. Sparkman's civil rights record when the Chief Executive visits New York next week.

In a scheduled address for her only Brooklyn campaign appearance in the Academy of Music of Brooklyn at a Kings County American Labor Party rally, Mrs. Bass flayed the Dixiecrat running mate of Gov. Stevenson and dared Truman to explain away Sparkman's restrictive covenant signature, his opposition of FEPC and his 16 years of congressional betrayal of Negro rights.

She called on the Negro people to demand of Truman that he answer "these questions." The President is scheduled to speak in Harlem and in Brooklyn next week.

"I fully expect that the President will renew the promises on civil rights that he made in 1948 which have been betrayed for the past four years by both parties," the Negro vice presidential candi-

date said. But, she warned, "it will not sit well with the Negro voters to have these promises made all over again, when even the platform of the Democratic Party no longer makes them, and when the national ticket of the Democratic Party includes John Sparkman of Alabama, who has openly flaunted his firm opposition to civil rights legislation."

The Negro voter also knows that a Gen. Eisenhower "who tolerated Jimcrow in the armies under his command, who cannot see his way clear to support a national FEPC, and who is embraced by Gov. Byrnes of South Carolina and Gov. Shivers of Texas, is no answer to their problems," she asserted.

Citing how the Negro threat of a boycott against the Sparkman candidacy forced Gov. Stevenson to "shift his position on FEPC," Mrs. Bass said that only a large vote against both major parties will force their respective candidates to heed the demand for civil rights.

Scheduled to appear with Mrs. Bass at the rally were Dr. Corliss Lamont, ALP candidate for U. S. Senate; Vito Marcantonio, state chairman and former 18 C.D. Congressman, and local Brooklyn peace candidates on the ALP ticket.

French Cops Raid CP Press And Offices

PARIS, Oct. 8.—The reactionary Pinay government today sent 3,000 police in a dozen French cities to raid Communist Party newspapers and offices. The offices of the French Communist newspaper *L'Humanité*, were raided in Paris, as well as the office of the newspaper, *Liberte*, in Lille. In Paris, the police invaded 17 printshops, newspapers and political clubs.

Dered by Paris Military Court magistrate Ives Michel. He charged "attempts against the external security of the state and attempts to demoralize the army."

Police surrounded the big yellow-brick print shop of *L'Humanité* and blocked off the street. The afternoon "Ce Soir" is also printed there.

Other raids were carried out in Marseilles, Limoges, Valenciennes, Rouen, Tulle, Nantes, St. Nazaire, Bordeaux, Toulouse, Nancy, La Rochelle, Saverne and Viroflay.

GURLEY FLYNN BLASTS 'MOSCOW ORDERS' MYTH

By HARRY RAYMOND

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn yesterday rebutted the story of prosecution witness Louis F. Budenz that "orders from abroad" caused the Communist Political Association in 1945 to reject the non-Marxist leadership of Earl Browder. Testifying for the fourth day as a defense witness at the Foley Square trial, Miss Flynn, a defendant and member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, said the majority of the party leadership and the party members independently arrived at the position of rejecting Browder's policies.

DUCLOS ARTICLE

The article by the French Communist leader Jacques Duclos, denouncing Browder's policies as "a notorious revision of Marxism," Miss Flynn said, was given "serious consideration" by U. S. Party

leaders. But, she added, the question of whether to accept or reject Duclos' criticism was "entirely up to the American Communists."

The prosecution has charged that the Duclos article, published in the early spring of 1945 in a French Marxist theoretical magazine, amounted to "secret orders from a foreign power" to American Communists. When the magazine arrived in the U. S., the article was translated into English and published in the Daily Worker.

Miss Flynn said she first saw a mimeographed translation of the article in mid-May, 1945, when John Williamson, of the CPA National Board, handed her a copy. She said Williamson announced a meeting of the board would discuss the article.

She told the jury about two meetings of the board where the article was discussed.

William Z. Foster, speaking at the second board meeting, Miss Flynn testified, pointed out he had been voicing in top Communist committees criticisms of the Browder line similar to those offered by Duclos ever since January, 1944.

"He said he always believed our own experiences would lead us to accept his position," Miss Flynn said, referring to Foster's discussion. "He stated this article should stimulate our discussion."

Defense attorney Mary Kaufman asked Miss Flynn:

Q. Did you regard the Duclos

(Continued on Page 6)

USSR Communist Congress Told of Soviet Asia Progress

MOSCOW, Oct. 8.—Social progress in Soviet Asia was contrasted with the impoverishment brought by imperialists to such countries as Turkey, Iran and Afghanistan, in the speech by Lavrenti P. Beria, Soviet Deputy Premier, at the 19th Communist Party

Congress being held here. Beria speaking on Tuesday, noted that the five Soviet republics in Asia have a combined population of only 17,000,000 as against the 150,000,000 of their non-socialist neighbors. But production in the Soviet republics is nevertheless 300 percent higher, he pointed out.

Soviet Azerbaijan's population is one-seventh of Turkey's, but its industrial population is three times higher, he stated.

Turning to the European areas of the Soviet Union, Beria noted that the Ukraine produces more pig iron than both Italy and France together, 300 percent more rolled steel than Italy, 300 percent more tractors than both Italy and France. The Soviet Union is concentrat-

ing on continuing its dramatic economic advances under socialism, and these advances will enable the country to repeat any aggressor with a "crushing blow," Beria declared.

"Only hopeless fools," he said, believe that the Soviet Union can be frightened by "provocations."

He warned bluntly that Wall Street monopolists would bring about their own "downfall and ruin" if they begin a third world war.

Beria, in contrast to Wall Street monopolists, who are, he said, "more afraid of peace than of war," described the socialist construction in the Soviet Union. He noted that in the last two years alone Soviet industrial production sur-

passed all production during the 10 years of the first two five-year plans, while machine production this year will top the number of machines turned out during these 10 years.

ON THE AIR FOR ELECTION OF BEN DAVIS AS ASSEMBLYMAN

THURSDAY, OCT. 9:

WLIB—10:15 A.M. Rev. Howard Williamson "THE REAL AMERICAN."

FRIDAY, OCT. 10:

WLIB—10:15 A.M. Paul Robeson, Jr., "BEN DAVIS FIGHTS FOR YOUTH."

WMCA—10:05 P.M. Pettus Perry "WHY BEN DAVIS SHOULD BE FREE."

Nassau ALP Ask State to Keep Vet Homes

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The American Labor Party of Nassau County has released a letter sent to the New York State Housing Commission "urgently requesting that it drop all plans to vacate the 287 veterans' families from the Lido Beach Veterans Housing Project."

The letter, sent out over the signature of Henry Doliner, candidate for Congress from the 3rd Congressional District, stated that he had a suspicion that "the reason behind the move might be that some big-time operators have their eyes on the property which they can buy for little or nothing and convert it into a profitable summer resort."

The letter also pointed out that "there is no valid reason given by the State Commissioner for closing the project other than that it was not the proper place to bring up children."

The Commissioner was reminded of the fact that "there are many areas in the County, particularly in the Negro communities, where families are forced to live under the most squalid conditions and which the Commissioner is doing nothing about."

The ALP said Doliner had written to the General Services Administration, in Washington, which holds title to the Lido Beach property, asking them whether they had ordered the return of the property; and to A. Holly Patterson, presiding supervisor of the Town of Hempstead, and J. Russel Scrugue, county executive, urging they take over the project as a low-cost municipal housing development.

Demand Indiana Governor Probe Picket's Arrest

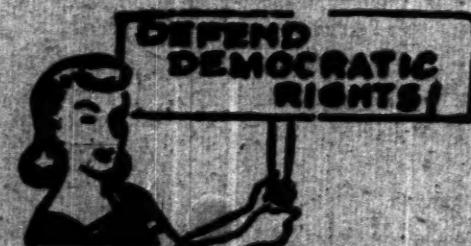
RICHMOND, Ind.—Officials of the Farm Equipment-United Electrical Workers demanded a Governor's investigation Friday after the president of a union local was arrested in a picket line at an International Harvester plant.

Ed Prather, one of 34 pickets at the Richmond Harvester branch, was arrested for disorderly conduct. Mayor Lester E. Meadows charged the picket had made an insulting remark about him.

The union sent the following telegram to Gov. Henry Shriker following Prather's arrest:

"We demand you come to Richmond immediately for an on-the-spot investigation of the flagrant violations of rights of our citizens by the Meadows administration."

The pickets represented workers on strike against eight International Harvester plants in Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky for higher wages and other benefits.



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Is There a 'Lesser Evil' in The Election for President?

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

FOR THE WORKERS, Negro masses, and other democratic strata among the American people, the possibility of a Republican victory in the November elections would indeed set up a grim perspective. This is because it would further increase the danger of a third world war and would push the country

towards fascism and eventual

Eisenhower, the Republican candidate, a willing tool of big business, is the chief militarist in the U.S. His whole record demonstrates that he is fully in line with the warlike drive of Wall Street for world domination through a third world war. His "peace" talk is sheer demagogic. For years, he has steadily supported big business' program of huge militarization, atom bomb diplomacy, ultra-aggressive foreign policy, and wholesale preparations for war.

Nixon, Eisenhower's running mate, who in the event of the latter's election would be "only a heartbeat away from the Presidency," is one of the most notorious pro-fascist, anti-Negro, and jingoistic elements in this country. And Sen. Taft, boss of

the Republican camp, has long made very obvious his intense hatred of organized labor and the progressive cause in general.

The Republican Party, saturated with reactionary McCarthyism and militaristic McArthurism, is, therefore, clearly a menace to the peace and welfare of the workers, the Negro people, and the toiling masses generally.

BUT THE DEMOCRATIC Party is no better as an alternative. It, too, is a party that drives towards war, fascism, and the impoverishment of the people.

This fact is to be seen clearly in the record of the Truman Administration, which Stevenson, the Democratic candidate, uncritically endorses. It was the Truman Administration, doing the bidding of big business, which brought about the present world tension, with its Truman doctrine, Marshall Plan, NATO, Japanese treaty, Korean war, and atom-bomb diplomacy.

Moreover, it was under "democratic" Administrations that the notorious Smith, Taft-Hartley, and McCarran Acts came into being—fascist-like measures which could readily have been defeated had the Administration been so disposed. And Truman's policy of high taxes, inflation and prosperity through

arms production, also endorsed by Stevenson, is one that could only bring economic disaster finally to this country. Sparkman, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, a jingoist and white supremacist, fits right into this reactionary picture.

THE FACT IS, the Democratic and Republican parties are twin capitalist parties of reaction and war. There is no fundamental difference between them. Their basic similarity in policy, which in all their history has never been more marked than it is now, exists because both parties are controlled by the same groups of monopoly capitalists.

In reality, save for minor exceptions, the policy of the Truman Administration, which Stevenson, the Democratic candidate, uncritically endorses. It was the Truman Administration, doing the bidding of big business, which brought about the present world tension, with its Truman doctrine, Marshall Plan, NATO, Japanese treaty, Korean war, and atom-bomb diplomacy.

Moreover, it was under "democratic" Administrations that the notorious Smith, Taft-Hartley, and McCarran Acts came into being—fascist-like measures which could readily have been defeated had the Administration been so disposed. And Truman's policy of high taxes, inflation and prosperity through

For the workers and their allies
(Continued on Page 8)

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.

THE SUPREME COURT opened its October term on Monday with some 350 cases already filed. About 1,400 cases will be submitted to the court during the term, and of that number the justices will probably decide to review about 400.

Among the 1,400 cases there are some very vital ones. They include the appeals in the Smith Act frame-ups in Baltimore and California, as well as the perjury conviction of Harry Bridges and his colleagues in the longshoremen's union. Also before the court will be the charges of the newspaper publishers against the typographical union.

The court must also decide whether it will accept the appeals of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, whose death sentences in America's Dreyfuss case shocked the whole world.

SPECIAL INTEREST attaches to the cases involving the issue of segregation in schools in 17 states and the District of Columbia. The issue is presented most sharply in cases filed by the NAACP on behalf of Negro students in South Carolina, Kansas and Virginia.

In South Carolina, a special three-judge court agreed that Clarendon County's Negro schools were inferior to white schools and ordered that the physical facilities in Negro schools be brought up to "equality" with white schools. But the judges rejected the plea that segregation in itself was unconstitutional.

In Kansas, a three-judge court held otherwise. The judges said that even though facilities in Topeka (where the first six grades are segregated) are equal, segregation "has a detrimental effect upon colored children" because it "has a tendency to

Supreme Court Term Faces Crucial Issues

retard the educational and mental development of Negro children and to deprive them of some benefits they would receive in a racially integrated school system."

In Virginia, the three-judge court stuck by the old doctrine of "equal but separate" and merely ordered Prince Edward County to provide "substantially equal" high school facilities for Negroes who constitute more than half the county's population. But the judges declined to strike down segregation which, they said, is "a part of the mores" of the people of Virginia.

THE WASHINGTON POST reported Sunday that some believe that the justices will duck the main issue again and find some way to settle the cases without overruling or confirming "separate but equal." In any event, says the Post, "the question of segregation per se is at last squarely before the court."

The South Carolina and Kansas cases will be argued before the court Oct. 14 and 15. Although the Justice Department participated in arguments on real estate covenants and several cases involving educational facilities at the university level, it has not indicated any intention of intervening in the current cases on the side of civil rights.

In the South Carolina case, the school officials of Clarendon County, in their brief filed last Monday, are relying heavily on the Jim Crow decision handed down by Circuit Judge John J. Parker. He is the judge who ruled against the Smith Act victims in the recent Baltimore case.

With typical reactionary logic,

Judge Parker wrote on the South Carolina case: "When 17 states and the Congress of the U. S. have for more than three-quarters of a century required segregation of the races in public schools, and when this has received the approval of the leading Appellate Courts of the country, including the unanimous approval of the Supreme Court . . . it is a late day to say that such segregation is violative of fundamental constitutional rights."

"It is hardly reasonable to suppose that legislative bodies . . . and the great judges of our high courts have knowingly defied the Constitution for so long a period or that they have acted in ignorance of its provisions. The constitutional principle is the same now that it has been through this period."

Judge Parker contends that Negro children should continue to be subjected to humiliation and second class status today because that was their lot 75 years ago. He argues that the Supreme Court in the Plessy decision in 1896 uttered the last word on the subject.

While segregation in the schools of the District of Columbia could be wiped out by a stroke of the President's pen, it appears likely now that the outcome in the capital will await a decision by the court.

All in all, the present session of the Supreme Court can be crucial for fundamental American liberties.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES nestles two stories together on Page 1: In one Eisenhower charges the Democrats "had given the Communists very effective ammunition" in the "cold war" . . . In the other, "Stevenson Holds GOP Responsible for U. S. Red Peril." American boys are dying in Korea, in a war which both Stevenson and Eisenhower support. But all either has to say is some vicious nonsense "blaming" the other guy for a non-existent Communist "peril."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE rejects Stevenson's reactionary claim he is a better witch-hunter than the GOP. The Tribune staunchly defends the GOP's claim to the title of best destroyer-of-democracy. But the Tribune is a liar by the clock when it says that "if the election campaign has made one thing clear, it is that the American people are deeply disturbed over the issue of communism at home." Even the public opinion surveys run by the Tribune itself show that it lies. For these show a Korean peace, a peacetime economy and civil rights to be the issues on America's mind. Only a handful are concerned with the invented issue of "communism."

THE NEWS demonstrates that no attempt by Stevenson to outdo McCarthy will appear the McCarthyites. Despite the Democrats' boast that he will continue the witchhunt, the News pretends that ch is "soft-headed about Reds . . ." Of course, this old routine is intended by the McCarthyites to draw from Stevenson further expressions of intent to fight "communism." So when does Stevenson stop being the "lesser evil"? When there are no American unionists or progressives left to jail?

THE JOURNAL AMERICANS Frank Coniff, a professed Democrat, takes a different tack from the News. He finds himself a "little jubilant" over Stevenson's speech, a speech "which admits that maybe Joe McCarthy wasn't completely wrong." Coniff boasts that Stevenson "having realized that he must have us, has come a-courtin'." The "U.S." be it understood by those partial to the "lesser evil" fantasy, means McCarthyites, pro-fascists, not believers in democracy. When a Hearstling writes happily that Stevenson "embraced all the charges of the Wisconsin Senator as if he himself had discovered them" it's time for peddlers of the "Stevenson-is-another-Lincoln" pipe dream to wake up. The party is over.

THE POST says that in comparison to the Soviet Communist Party Congress, our own Congress was "a wondrous spectacle, present legislators included." But would the Post have the guts to compare the make-up and record of these two gatherings? The Ku Kluxers and Jew-baiters, the bribe-takers and political hacks, the warmakers and union-haters in Washington who do NOT represent America; the ordinary workers the scientists and writers, who plan for peace and the development of socialism who DO represent the Soviet peoples?

Coming in the weekend WORKER
Building Our Schools—Are Schools

Daily Worker

President—Joseph Deamer; Secretary-Treasurer—Charles J. Headley

DOES IT MEAN BUSINESS

IT WAS LAST WINTER that Mr. Harry T. Moore, Negro leader of the NAACP in Florida, and his wife were murdered by bomb-throwers.

Now, in October, a federal grand jury has finally been called into session to investigate the act of barbarism.

Does this grand jury mean business?

Or do we have here another pre-election move which would conclude—AFTER Election Day is over—in another white-washing of the criminals and of the state and FBI officials who refused to prosecute them?

In the now infamous Groveland case in the same state, the Department of Justice also convened a grand jury. But the local Department representative refused to allow key witnesses to introduce testimony against officials who tortured "confessions" out of Negro prisoners.

The people should not allow a repetition of this racist whitewash.

The people should insist that the perpetrators of the fiendish crime receive the death penalty and that all officials who have connived in this case to date be brought to justice.

McCARTHY WAS HAPPY

WE CAN NAME three people who must have had a good time reading Gov. Stevenson's speech on "Communism."

We have in mind McCarthy, Eisenhower and Nixon.

For in "replying" to their fascist-like red baiting, the Democratic candidate did exactly what they wanted him to do. He tried to demonstrate that he can red bait as filthily as they can. He proclaimed that the Democratic Party is much better than the GOP when it comes to meeting the "Communist menace"—that propaganda concoction behind which Goebbels built his chain of gas ovens.

The Eisenhower-McCarthy crowd combines red baiting with phony attacks on the Korea war. Stevenson replies with red baiting combined with a defense of the Korea war. Offered a choice between such alternatives, large numbers of people, sickened by the senseless Korea slaughter, will fall for the Eisenhower-McCarthy line—as was demonstrated in the Wisconsin primaries.

Stevenson boasts that the Democratic Party saved the country from "Communist subversion" in 1932. This is a lying version of history. The fact is, the people, led in large part by the Communist Party, forced upon the Democratic Party a program of home relief, of unemployment insurance, of aid to the farmers, veterans and youth.

There is nothing in the record to show that Adlai Stevenson or Harry Truman was leading demonstrations in those days to win a federal law of unemployment insurance. Nobody saved the country from "Communist subversion" in those days. On the contrary, it was the Communists who helped save the country from hunger and from the attempts of sections of the bankers to take a fascist way out of the crisis.

When Stevenson cringingly boasts how the infamous Smith Act was enacted under a Democratic Administration and how the Communist leaders were persecuted, he reveals—perhaps to the dismay of wishful-thinking liberals—that he is no different than Truman. He reveals that far from being a barrier against the fascist program of a McCarthy, which he attacks, his intention is to continue the Administration's red baiting, witch hunts and persecutions upon which McCarthyism grows.

"In 1948 and 1949 the Department of Justice indicted and convicted the Communist leaders," Stevenson says in his appeal for votes.

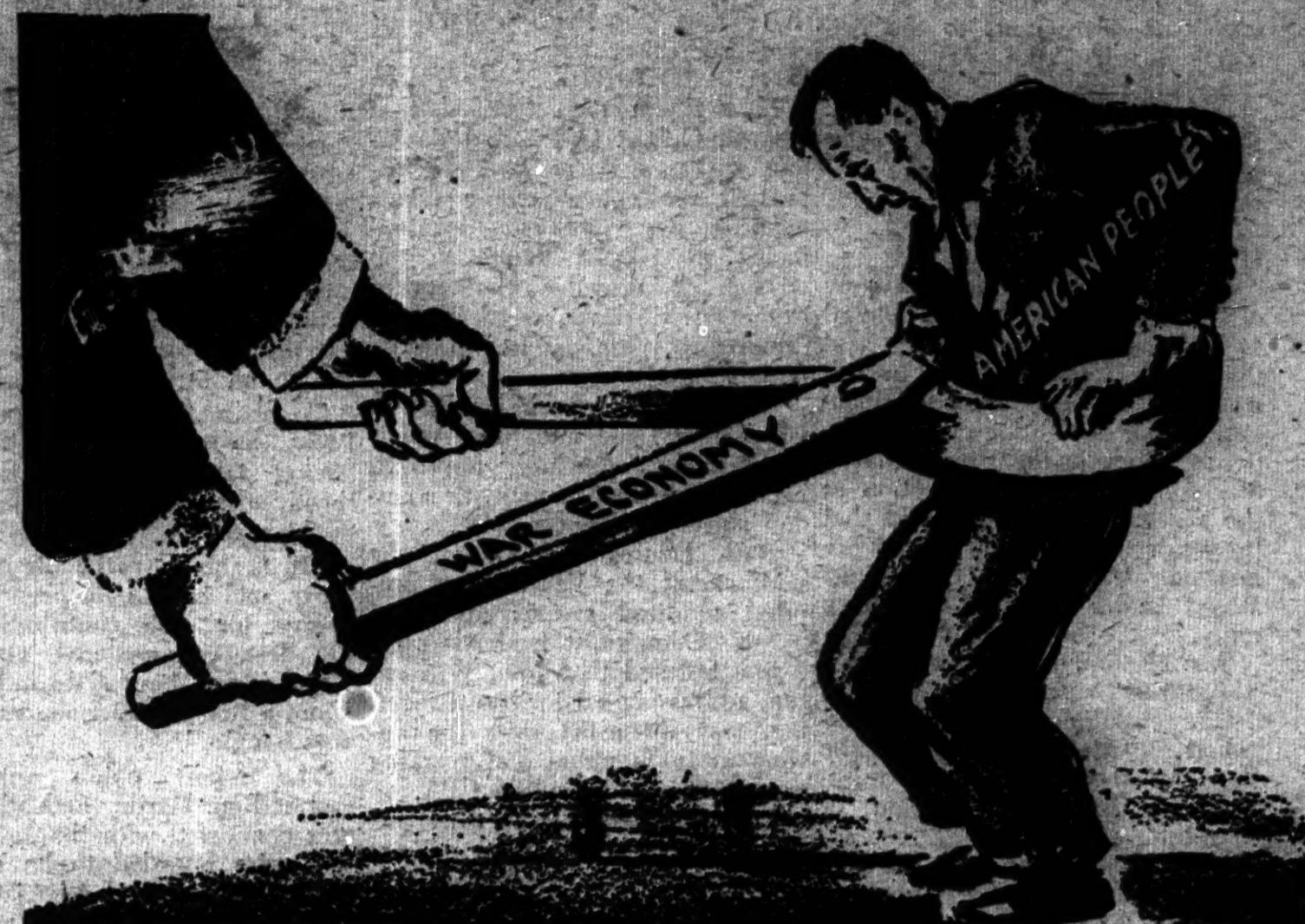
But the CIO has declared that the Supreme Court decision upholding these convictions was a "blow against labor."

What do the CIO leaders have to say when their candidate boasts of actions which they themselves have rightly characterized as a menace to labor?

Red baiting at home goes hand in hand with war abroad. It is not accidental, therefore, that the only national ticket with a program for peace in Korea—the ticket of Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass—is the only ticket which calls for repeal of the Smith Act, a stop to the persecutions and a halt to the McCarran witch hunts.

We are convinced that a large vote for these candidates will be a real blow against McCarthyism. At the same time, we urge everybody who hates and fears McCarthyism—regardless of how he may now intend to vote—to insist that Truman halt the present Smith Act prosecutions and that Stevenson speak up in support of the position of the CIO and many AFL leaders against the Smith Act.

Stevenson is not fighting McCarthyism. He is aiding its growth. It is up to the people themselves to spare our country from the horrors of fascism.



What People Write to Nelson

Steve Nelson, brave working-class leader, now suffering the vilest kind of persecution in Blawnox, Pa., prison, where he is serving a 20-year sentence on a Pennsylvania "sedition" frameup has been receiving letters of support from all over the world.

THE FOLLOWING LETTER is from a group of three Australians:

Sydney Australia.

Dear Steve Nelson:

News of your jail sentence has just been received by a group of us living here. We were moved by the injustice and viciousness of the sentence to write and tell you that we will do all in our power to have you released. Those responsible, whoever they may be, rank in our minds equal only to the beasts of Nazi Germany and fascist Japan, with whom we were at war not so long ago.

More and more people in Australia are becoming aware of the war plans of your governmental leaders and Big Business interests and are fighting back against our own political leaders who seek to tie us to those war plans.

The present government of Menzies and Fadden will be removed from office before the com-

pletion of their term over this very issue. This alone can be a big factor in strengthening the world demand for your release.

A defeat for Menzies will have its repercussions in your country. It is with this thought in mind that we bid you good will and an early victory in the fight for your release.

With greetings to all progressive Americans and fraternal good wishes to you. . . .

FROM GEORGE CROCKETT, outstanding Negro lawyer of Detroit, who was one of the defense counsel in the New York trial of the 11 national Communist Party leaders and who afterwards served a prison term himself for contempt of court in that case, comes the following letter:

Detroit, Mich.

Dear Steve:

Last evening as I was playing

the "Song of the Forest" it occurred to me that the last time I saw you we enjoyed this record together. Perhaps its greatest significance now is that it speaks of freedom when there are so many good men and women, like you, who today are denied their freedom.

I read with a great deal of interest your letter to Howard Fast, and, of course, I continue to admire the great courage which has characterized all of your actions throughout your unpleasant ordeal. What I have experienced personally is but a drop in the bucket compared to what you must endure unless brave men and women everywhere come more to your support.

I shall continue to do all that I possibly can to bring about this desired result. . . .

A Lie that Framed World War II Vet

(Ben Dobbs, veteran Los Angeles Communist leader, is one of 14 California working class leaders recently sentenced to 5 years in prison and \$10,000 fine for alleged violation of the thought control Smith Act. Dobbs' last statement to the court prior to receiving sentence follows.)

LOS ANGELES
I AM NOT guilty of the charge in the indictment and there has been no evidence to prove the guilt under the indictment. There can be no evidence because there never were any facts.

I have been a member of the Communist Party and an officer of the Communist Party for 20 years. I have proclaimed my views from meetings when we could rent halls, from street corners when we could not rent halls.

I have been under the constant surveillance of the FBI and other agents of the police, by spies and stool pigeons who have come into both my home and into my party. And there can be no evidence in 20 years of surveillance by those people that has been brought into this courtroom to substantiate the charge against me.

There is one little piece of evidence in this case that peculiarly describes the character of the case in its trumped-up character, and that was the evidence of Daisy Van Dorn.

She said she saw me go up an elevator 20 times in the year 1943. When it was pointed out to her

that I was in Europe in the U. S. Army in that year, her answer was very peculiar indeed. It was: May-be the Army let him come home to attend me the meetings.

WELL, THEY did not let me come home to attend the meetings, nor did they at any time in the four years that I was a soldier in the army of the U. S.

As a matter of fact, I saw much in that year in Europe that confirmed my Communist convictions. I saw what fascism did to the people. I saw the destroyed buildings and cities, the death and desolation and despair that was brought about by this war started by the fascists of Germany.

They were able to start that war in which 350,000 American soldiers lost their lives, in which 15,000 Communists participated in that war as soldiers, because Hitler was first able to declare his war against the German people, the jailings of trade unionists, of the religious minorities, the slaughter of Jewish people—anyone who did not agree with his racist views or his wars of aggression. And the first gun of that war was fired by the jailings, the torturing, and the death of Communists and the outlawing of the Communist Party.

HAS THIS deadly parallel started here? My experiences in Europe have people will get rid of me. They taught me to do everything in my struggle.

power to stop this deadly parallel from starting here and to do what I could to save the American people from this horror of fascism.

This is the program, the major point of our program, of the program of the Communist Party, and such a program of proclaiming people to unity against fascism is not and cannot be a conspiracy.

If the jury believed the gibberish and stupidity that came out of this table here, that still does not make it a conspiracy.

There is a conspiracy, however, to create a system of fear and hysteria against the American people.

THERE IS a conspiracy to halt any protest of a foreign policy that leads to hunger and war.

There is a conspiracy to stop the reading and distribution of books, to proclaim that Marxism-Leninism advocates force and violence, when in reality it is the experience and the ideas of mankind in the struggle for social progress.

Actually, there is indeed a conspiracy against social progress organized by big business. This conspiracy, for the time being, has met with some success, but it cannot be successful in the long run. The people will move forward to a better life.

In spite of this verdict the

Gurley Flynn

(Continued from Page 3)
article as instructions to the National Board?

A. No, I did not.

Q. Did any members of the National Board regard the Duclos article as instructions to the National Board?

A. No, they did not.

QUOTES ARTICLE

Miss Flynn was handed a copy of the Duclos article. She pointed to the first paragraph which said that many readers of the French magazine had asked for clarification on the dissolution of the Communist Party in the United States. She pointed to another section of the article where Duclos said that proposals had been voiced to liquidate the French Communist Party "under cover of resistance unity."

Mrs. Kaufman gave the jury a photostatic copy of the June 2, 1945, resolution of the CPA National Board, which formed the basis for the organization's rejection of Browder's revision of Marxism.

Miss Flynn went over the resolution paragraph by paragraph recalling discussion of the Board members. She quoted Eugene Dennis as urging support of the Roosevelt policy but saying that if the Truman administration deserted that policy the Communists should then oppose the administration.

Earlier, Mrs. Kaufman recalled that Budenz testified Miss Flynn was one of the speakers in the 1944 convention that set up the CPA. Miss Flynn said she did make a few remarks while introducing a resolution on the problems of women.

EVIDENCE ADMITTED

Assistant Prosecutor David L. Marks objected when Mrs. Kaufman offered the resolution as defense evidence of Miss Flynn's intent. Judge Edward J. Dimock admitted the resolution, stating it appeared to "contradict the prosecution's testimony on the defendant's attitude toward the government."

Mrs. Kaufman read the Flynn resolution to the jury. It pointed out "the splendid contribution being made by American women to the war effort" and urged combatting "all forms of eleventh hour defeatism." The resolution called for laws to aid dependent mothers, for opening nurseries for children of mothers in industry, and for a campaign to organize the 18,000,000 unorganized women in industry.

Following formation of the CPA, Miss Flynn said, she made a speaking tour through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania. She said the reaction of the workers to Browder's anti-Marxist policies caused her to question those policies.

Marks objected to Miss Flynn telling the jury the story of that tour and what the workers told her. Judge Dimock supported the objection.

"We are offering this to rebut the government's charge that the later rejection of Browder's policies took place because of orders from abroad," Mrs. Kaufman argued.

Judge Dimock insisted on his ruling, and Mrs. Kaufman placed an outline of the proposed testimony into the trial record, in absence of the jury.

Mrs. Kaufman said that Miss Flynn would have testified a Negro woman approached her in Chicago and complained there was no adequate fight against Jim Crow, that nothing was being done to guarantee Negro women would hold their jobs in the postwar period, that a Camden shipyard worker asked Miss Flynn how full employment could be guaranteed through the Browder policy when

the shipyards were shutting down; in addition, the lawyer said, that a Brownsville, Pa., coal miner told Miss Flynn that experience taught the miners they had to fight for everything they got.

OTHER DOUBTS

Miss Flynn then testified that Dennis, Gilbert Green and Benjamin J. Davis early in 1945 expressed the concern at a board meeting over political developments which cast doubt on the wisdom of Browder's policies of expecting big business to adopt a progressive, anti-fascist postwar outlook.

She cited a speech by Dennis which noted the late Sen. Arthur Vandenberg's demand, approved by the State Department, to abandon wartime alliances.

Both Dennis and Green, she said, stated the Vandenberg proposal required serious discussion by the Communist leadership.

She testified that John Williamson, addressing a later board meeting, was disturbed over the decline in trade union and working class membership in the CPA.

Davis, she said, was disturbed over the way the Browder policies appeared to be weakening the struggle for Negro rights.

Finally, at an April, 1945, meeting of the Board, Miss Flynn said, Dennis proposed a meeting to evaluate all developments. This meeting, she said, noted the "alarming features" at the United Nations meeting in San Francisco, and compelled Browder to write a special critical article on reactionary tendencies which culminated in admission of fascist Argentina to the UN while denying admission to Democratic Poland.

APC

(Continued from Page 1)
campaign are expected to gather. They will examine the results of the campaign to date and plan its development. In addition, they may visit officials of the United Nations and its member nations to urge support of an immediate cease-fire in Korea.

Activity on the referendum in the Greater New York area is highlighted by reports of youth and seamen canvassers. Youth canvassers with American Youth Peace Crusade ballots report that 677 people of 700 approached at five street corner meetings in working-class communities voted "yes" for an immediate ceasefire. A Puerto Rican woman, who stopped to hear one of the speakers, volunteered to collect ballots. She returned 62 "yes" votes in 45 minutes.

The Maritime Peace Committee, canvassing shipyards and union halls for a few minutes, returned 165 "yes" ballots, despite the atmosphere of intimidation which the government's screening program has tried to create among these workers. The Maritime canvassers pledge at least 3,000 "yes" votes by Nov. 1.

American Youth Peace Crusaders in California reported a 91 percent "yes" vote among persons polled. Last weekend two carloads of youth from Berkeley staged a "peace invasion" of the Sacramento Valley. Of 733 people approached, 674 voted "yes," and half of these signed their names and addresses in order to receive more information.

National headquarters of the APC, located at 125 W. 72 St., New York, N. Y., reports no let-up in the mail seeking information about the referendum and ordering ballots, posters, and other literature. A sample batch of the last day's mail brought such requests from Detroit; Joplin, Mo.; St. Louis, Mo.; Superior, Wis.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Terre Haute, Ind.; Bergen, N. D.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Oakland Beach, R. I.

Hear HARVEY COHEN on Radio

Former chairman of Young Progressives at Brooklyn College and member of Student Council, graduate student of N.Y.U.
Speaking on

"Halt the McCarran Attack"
"Vote for Peace and Academic Freedom"

Station WMCA, Thursday, Oct. 9th, 8:05-8:15
American N.Y. Young People Committee for Sullivan and Mrs. Harran

COAL MINERS' CONVENTION

(Continued from Page 1)
on the annual mass murder of coal miners, are shocking. Its political material is an indictment of both the Republican and Democratic Parties, and if the union's leaders are concerned with matters of international relations, they certainly don't show it; only two pages of the 259 in the book deal with international labor relations — the UMWA's relation to several international bodies—but there is no section on foreign policy as such.

To characterize the Republican Party, the report reaffirms the following statement by Lewis made shortly after the Taft-Hartley Law was passed:

"It is obvious the Republican Party sold out to finance and industry for cash contributions in the last congressional elections. There is one thing that can be said about a Republican Congress—they stay bought."

The report points out how former Rep. Hartley and other figures connected with the anti-labor law were revealed to be on the pay of the National Association of Manufacturers, the Southern Coal Association and other such big business outfits.

DELIBERATE RASCALITY

On the Truman administration, the report says that not since the Harding administration has there been so much "deliberate rascality, corrupt politics and maladministration."

"The truth of the warning of president John L. Lewis delivered to the 40th convention (1948) that Harry S. Truman was not only dangerous to the welfare of the United Mine Workers, but he was dangerous to the welfare of the nation as well, became more and more evident as the days rolled by," continued the report, "the public was staggered again and again by disclosures of the ward-heeling petty larceny and sale of influence by the close advisers and associates of the President."

Attention is called to recent scandals which, it is charged, brought the Democratic Party and the President to "a new low" with the American public.

"The part of organized labor which has been attempting to hitch labor's 'wagon' to a political 'star' received a rude awakening when it became evident that the Truman administration was only paying 'lip service' to labor while working hand in glove with big business."

The so-called Marshall Plan was nothing but a government subsidy for a few big corporations."

The report is especially scornful of the top leaders of the AFL and CIO for subservience to the Truman administration. But noted that the "stabilization" program and its original freeze limit was "more than even labor's fatcats dared accept."

"At a very late date Labor's leaders suddenly discovered that the nation's entire defense mobilization program was staffed from top to bottom with representatives of Big Business, something that had been very evident to those less anxious to hand-kissing and knee-bending members of the king's court."

The willingness of the Truman administration to accept "meaningless amendments" to the T-H Law, "leaving the hated injunction and hated anti-Communist oath intact," should have opened the eyes of those who were willing to see," goes on the report.

ABANDON CAUSE

Many of the so-called friends of labor are denounced as "bandwagon liberals."

The defeat of liberals who had been in the 81st Congress led to a corresponding rush to abandon the bandwagon of liberal causes for one filled with legislation beneficial to the reactionary interests. The axiom 'rats desert a sinking ship' may not be true, but it is true of American politicians that 'the job is the thing' and they

can support or oppose the same cause with equal dexterity and facility."

The report is particularly eloquent on the witchhunt hysteria, in addition to a page-long section condemning the McCarran thought-control law, the report says:

"This Congress (the 82nd) will go down in history as one slow to legislate but fast to investigate. It turned up more scandal and spent more money than any other peacetime Congress. It broke all records in voting taxes and sending aid to foreign countries. It originated nothing new, and had it not been for the McConnell Mine Safety Bill the session would have drawn a complete blank so far as the United Mine Workers are concerned. Korea had become a tedious job instead of a threat."

Noting that the 82nd Congress voted to spend approximately 170 billion with "defense" spending being, of course, in the forefront, the report went on:

"They were really long on playing detective, however. They investigated anything and everything with enthusiasm. Congressmen found no time to attend their regular committees, so busy were most of them playing Sherlock Holmes. As of March, 1952, there had been 225 probes into everything under the sun and junkets were a dime a dozen."

"When the Congress tired of playing detective, and cops and robbers," they turned to political campaigning.

While not saying much on foreign policy, the report frequently complains against the effects of the Truman war line on the cut in trade and the rise in taxes.

The section on high taxes is full of barbed language aimed at the administration, but the union also raps the Big Business advocates of tax reduction. If the latter would write the tax laws "our profit-taking corporations would continue to reap huge rewards, while the small business groups would take it on the chin through curtailment of materials and higher costs, and the working people of America whose sons and daughters must furnish the 'cannon fodder,' the brains and sinew manning these lethal weapons, would find their weekly earnings taxed to the point of no return."

The report frequently points out that "war hysteria" is aiding reactionaries to put a heavier burden on labor.

After drawing a dismal picture of the results of "stabilization" and the impotency of the labor leaders in political action, the report says:

"We are allowed to go hot in hand to our enemies for relief while those who should represent us have been rendered impotent and shorn of any power or prestige they might once have had."

"The folly of organized labor entering into agreements where politics and politicians play a major role is plainly evidenced by

job of throat-cutting performed on this legislation."

The cynicism of the two old parties is similarly pictured with respect to the civil rights issue. In reviewing the fight on cloture, the poll tax, anti-lynch and FEPC bills, the officers express the opinion that "the Southerners have fought FEPC legislation more bitterly than any other civil rights legislation."

The report points out that the miners, both white and Negro, North and South, suffer the loss of thousands of lives because of the "states rights" theory. It is in the name of "states rights"—the argument used by the Dixiecrats—that the coal operators have for many years opposed federal mine inspection.

Whistle Stops

(Continued from Page 3)
unions set off by the Democratic wheel Pat McCarran, if you're really concerned, Gov. Stevenson?

PRESIDENT TRUMAN made a pitch to the farmers in Shenandoah, Io., by reminding them to the long agricultural depression under GOP administrations. Truman said this with a straight face to farmers who find their share of the consumer dollar continually dropping while the big trusts grab up the hog's share.

GEN. EISENHOWER, at Sacramento, Cal., did not come out flatly against such essential public development programs as the Central Valley project of California, but he might just as well have. He repeated the stock Hooverian formula that the government "should keep its long nose" out of "business." He proposed some kind of vague formula whereby local authorities would assume the authority for these projects.

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Birthday Tribute Tomorrow to Gus Hall, Imprisoned CP Leader

Tomorrow evening (Friday) the Civil Rights Congress and New York progressives will salute Gus Hall on his 42nd birthday.

Gus Hall, Communist leader imprisoned under the Smith Act, is serving an eight-year sentence at Leavenworth. The birthday celebration will launch CRC's campaign for amnesty for all political prisoners.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, wife of Gus Hall, is flying in from Cleveland with her young son, Orville, to participate as guest of honor at the birthday tribute. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, one of the Smith Act defendants in the current Foley Square trial, and William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, will be speakers.

A highlight of the celebration will be the premiere performance of a "Ballad for Gus Hall," written by Irwin Silber of Peoples Artists for this occasion and presented in song, story and music by Earl Robinson, Elizabeth Knight, Leo Bibb and Bill Robinson. The ballad is based on Gus Hall's life, and his leadership in labor struggles, in the fight against fascism and for peace.

Since early boyhood, Gus Hall organized workers wherever he worked—in lumber camps, on railroads, in paper pulp mills, in the steel industry. In 1932 he led the struggles of the unemployed. In 1943 he entered the U. S. Navy in the war against fascism.

During the Smith Act trials last year, thousands of working men and women from all sections of the country joined in demanding freedom for Gus Hall and the other Communist leaders who were on trial with him.

The birthday celebration will be held at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St. at 8:00 p.m.

'Ballad for Gus Hall'

(An excerpt)

A tune for a man whose life is a song,
A man devoted to ending all wrong;
A man of the people, a leader of all—
A brave, fighting comrade whose name is Gus Hall . . .

This is the story of brave women and men,
So start with the date Nineteen Hundred and Ten,
In the month of October, on a cold autumn morn,
In Iron Minnesota where Gus Hall was born . . .

Things weren't easy for mother and dad,
And a job on the Iron Range just couldn't be had,
The blacklist kept father out of the mine—
The boss didn't care that the kids numbered nine.

Gus Hall learned fast—
He learned things they didn't teach in the public
schools of Iron—He learned that—
Some men sweated for a rich man's rest,
And why couldn't mama get a fancy new dress?
He learned of the line that always divides,
The workers and bosses on opposite sides . . .

Gus Hall was at work instead of at play,
At the age of fifteen drew a lumberjack's pay—
Conditions were brutal, the work it was hard,
Blacklist and speed-up and no union card.

But Gus Hall helped to organize the workers—because
he was close to them—and knew them—and they
knew him . . .

When he was still in his teens, Gus Hall decided that
he had to know more about—the land of the free
and the home of the brave . . . so he traveled
round the country. He saw workers beaten for
trying to get a few more pennies in the pay envelope. He saw the tall corn of Iowa—and the hungry
farmer who grew it. He saw bosses pitting black
against white—and he saw the unity and courage
and resistance of the Negro people. He saw bar-
ren kitchens in workers' homes—and he heard kids
crying. He traveled and listened—and learned . . .
He learned the way all workers do . . .

The bosses arrested . . . Gus Hall . . . Listen to the
charge: Force and Violence. . . Here is the real
charge to which (he) can proudly plead guilty—
teaching peace, equality, freedom.

The McCarran Ultimatum to Artists

By WILLIAM TRACY

(Second Article of a Series)

Until recently, the Subversive Activities Control Board confined its attentions to the Communist Party. Accounts of the hearings held in Washington, the transcript of those hearings, even superficial newspaper reportage reflect the fascist temper of McCarran and his government-paid (\$12,500) employees.

But the SACB has already begun to expand its arena. Officials of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers have been subpoenaed. Officials and members of the Teachers Union in New York have been subjected to the brutal handling of one of McCarran's subcommittees at hearings held close to home in the Wall Street district. Actors, folk singers, and radio and television writers have been called, red-baiting, and blacklisted from their professions.

McCarran himself has delivered the dictatorial ukase that:

"The 1200 to 1500 members of the Radio Writers Guild who have allowed less than 100 pro-Communists to take over their organization must share equally in responsibility. . . Nor can the parent organization, the Authors League, be absolved from blame. . . ."

A committee stoopidene hit out at the Actors Equity Association with the red herring: " . . . There is abundant documentary evidence showing the success of Communist or indubitably pro-Communist candidates in sweeping elections and occupying key posts, and in being able to use the Actors Equity Association not only for trade union purposes but for political purposes. . . ."

None of the 'abundant documentary evidence' accompanies the release of this testimony, which

is published as the findings of the SACB investigations toward the coordination of all media of communications, of the arts and artists, and of the American people for an acceptance of the war in Korea and the widening of that war into a more profitable venture for McCarran and his backers.

Moving deeper into the cultural field (and incidentally stealing some thunder from the House Un-American Activities Committee), the McCarran gang held closed sessions last Spring to hear many theatrical personalities voluntarily disavow all taint of 'Communist thought' acquired when they took public positions on civil rights, the right of labor to strike, racial discrimination, the privacy of political affiliation and liberalism in general. All these matters, it appeared from testimony, had been adopted by the Communists and consequently were verboten to the 'free' artists of Broadway, Hollywood, radio and television.

One such 'regretted' publicly having posed for photographs with a strike picket line on Pier 53 in 1946; regretted her protest against police tactics at Peekskill; regretted her protest of the indictment of the Hollywood Ten; regretted having signed the Stockholm Peace

Agreement; regretted publicly supporting the peace campaign of the CPUSA; regretted her protest against the Korean War; regretted her protest of the McCarran Law.

That the moguls of the mass media are hastening to conform to the requirements of the reactionary elements in Washington may be attributed to their class interests as well as their fear.

Next: What is McCarran Law.



on the scoreboard

by LESTER RODNEY

Sights, PS's and 2nd Guessing

THIS WILL BE the last column on the World Series (for at least a day, anyhow). Never did get our teeth into that Sunday 11 inning thing.

Just some rambling notes, post mortems et al, disconnected and slightly gloomy, in other words, in the Brooklyn mood.

If you knew before the Series that the Dodgers were slated to win the opener and to take two out of the three at the Stadium—you'd say how in the world could they lose it?

Allie Reynolds, Vic Raschi, Mickey Mantle, Johnny Mize and a deeper, better fortified pitching staff, that's how. Plus Casey Stengel. Don't forget old Case. I don't put too much store by "managing" teams to victory, but it never hurt to have one like Case who doesn't hesitate or hang back when there are moves to be made . . . did he let Ed Lopat's feelings stand in the way of heaving in Reynolds when the Dodgers still hadn't scored a run? Heck, no. Of course you have to have the Reynolds handy, but knowing how to use your gifts isn't going to do any harm.

(Say, if that windblown pop of Robinson's had dropped at Martin's feet and three runs scored, oh, gosh, we wouldn't have wanted to win a World Series THAT way, would we? Well, come on, answer me! Would we? Say something!)

Down in the Dodger dressing room, Carl Erskine swearing a little and saying "They say learning how to lose makes better men of you, but after last year and this year, I don't want it. I don't think I'd ever care to lose again."

Jackie Robinson, puzzled and low—"I don't know. This was our year. I can't understand why we didn't win it all."

IT WAS CLOSE. There can't always be an "explanation" in a game where chance operates to some degree along with the major factors. Yet . . .

Hodges, .000. Here is a man who hit 32 home runs and bats in over 100 every season. Which makes him a pennant winning player. But in a World Series . . .

A strong righthanded pitcher of caliber wasn't hit too hard or often by the Hedges, Pafko and Fusillo during the race. There aren't too many pitchers like that, so they get in their licks over the year and help win enough games to win the pennant. But that isn't yet the World Series. Against the Raschis and Reynolds they go .000, .190 and .174 and you feel it would happen the same way if they played it over again. The Yanks seemed to have a more "alive" batting order, with less dead spots. When a Collins went dead, in came Mize, and when a Bauer couldn't help, a Noren could . . .

Going back now to the 6th game, with the Dodgers needing one to win it all and leading 1-0 going into the 7th—was that the spot to throw in everything, weighing Billy Loes history of late wobbling and loss of that intense early concentration on every pitch—the spot to throw in Joe Black to get the last nine outs and end it without tacitly conceding the 6th game and thinking of the morrow. . . .

(Sure this is second guessing, but that's all part of the fun and our second guess licenses is a valid as the next one's).

Black was tired in the last game, but he had three scoreless innings in him before it caught up to him. Reynolds was tired, but he was able to snuff out the Dodger threat in the 6th game and then in the 7th before he couldn't go on. Loes has pitched any number of games where he shot through five, six fine innings and then went zoom. He should get better as he matures, true, but that ain't now.

How can you take out someone who is pitching a shutout? Casey did it with Lopat. There was only a ground single by Snider and two bunts off Lopat that inning. But Casey weighed everything involved and that was the moment. Did Dressen weigh everything involved with Loes when they went into the 7th?

This may be far fetched second guessing. I know I wouldn't have suggested it at the moment. But the I'm not being paid to manage the team, Dressen is.

BEFORE I PUT that 2nd guess license away for another season, one more mild wonder. Why go with the feeble looking Rocky Nelson three times as a pinch hitter in important spots? He fanned twice and popped helplessly once. Got nobody better? After a couple of looks at Nelson, why not Amoros instead? Too young for the pressure, perhaps? Well, Mantle is no greybeard. How do you know what Amoros uninhibited lefty swing might have produced? Nelson only hit .250 in Montreal, Amoros hit .343 in St. Paul. In their limited time with the Dodgers, Nelson had one double—Amoros had three doubles and one triple.

NOW ABOUT some of those young Yanks. Would it sound extravagant to say that barring accident or draft Mickey Mantle could be the greatest ever? That's how good he looks. When you figure he's only 20 and still forming, you always think regrettably of what a Jackie Robinson might have been coming up at 19 instead of 28, all baseball like Mantle instead of already banged up by all the other sports Robinson went in for because there was no baseball perspective for him to see.

I stood right behind Mantle as he took his batting practice swings in the cage . . . what a swing he has, perfectly level and with blinding bat speed, all with graceful co-ordination. This plus his speed and arm, and his perspective of rapid improvements in fielding and base running. . . . One thing about Mickey's batting stance. His forward foot (his right foot when batting lefthanded) is closer to the plate than his rear foot, which is the way we all were taught to bat in my day . . . though now so many open their stance with the forward leg straying toward the bucket for the pull hitting. But let's see THEM hit the opposite field home run on an outside pitch like Mantle!

Billy Martin—a keen, alive young player, with Mantle and McDougald (and pitchers Ford and Morgan) the young star nucleus when the Rizzutis, Bauers, Woodlings, Raschis and Reynolds will be gone. Billy is a quick thinking, confident, improvising player of the old school. He'll decoy an unwary baserunner on a fly ball by swooping low as if going for a ground ball. If the runner happens to watch him instead of the ball the runner will keep going for 2nd—and that ain't good on a fly ball. It may not happen often, but these are the little things that show Martin in the ball-game up to his eyebrows every second. I don't think Coleman will get that regular job back.

Now we didn't go into Duke Snider yet—or Carl Erskine in that Sunday thrills.

Union Rallies Hearing Peace Candidates

Aaron D. Schneider, executive secretary of the Independent Labor Committee for Hallinan and Bass, announced yesterday a list of union rallies to hear peace candidates.

Sen. William Bianchi will address a three-party forum of Local 402, International Association of Machinists today (Thursday) at the Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., at 9 p.m.

On Saturday rank and file members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will conduct a meeting at Fifth Ave. and 15 St. at 11:30 a.m.

Local 430, UE, is conducting sound truck meetings at all its shops this week, and the Fur Dyers and Dressers Joint Board and Furriers Joint Council have been holding night rallies in the Bronx's 23 C. D., where novelist Howard Fast is running for Congress.

Yesterday 600 workers of the United Transformer Co., members of Local 430, UE, heard Paul L. Ross at the St. Anthony Memorial Hall.

Furriers Protest to Mayor Against Attacks on Teachers

The Furriers Joint Council of New York protested yesterday to Mayor Impellitteri against the witchhunting attacks on teachers. The furriers' telegram to the Mayor stated:

"In the name of 15,000 fur workers we urge an immediate stop to the attacks against the teachers who are honest trade unionists and fighters against bigotry and discrimination and instead tackle real problems of the schools such as overcrowding and understaffing."

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Acheson

(Continued from Page 1) first supported the government's stubbornness on this question there have been, in recent weeks, voices echoing the Progressive Party call for a cease-fire to stop the killing now, with negotiations on the POW issue later.

A clear indication that Acheson and Truman are trying to hoax the American people into believing that the Panmunjom talks were halted in order to obtain an armistice was given by other State Department aides who admitted today that they see no prospect of a truce.

Acheson, alibing for the Panmunjom breakoff, declared: "We have tried everything we can think of to meet the objections raised by the Communists." Comment here was that, in fact, Washington policy-makers have tried everything except agreeing to stop the slaughter in Korea.

Saltzman Appeal In Capital Today

The deportation case of Benny Saltzman, a Cold Star father, will be argued today before the Board of Immigration Appeals in Washington.

Mrs. Hall Flying Here to Attend Gus Hall Tribute

Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, wife of Gus Hall, is flying in from Cleveland with her young son, Orville, to participate as guest of honor at the Birthday Tribute to Gus Hall to be held tomorrow evening (Friday), the Civil Rights Congress announced yesterday.

The premiere performance of a "Ballad For Gus Hall" will be presented at the celebration by Earl Robinson, Elizabeth Knight, Leon Bibb and Bill Robinson. Refreshments will be served.

The birthday party will be held at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., at 8 p.m. Tickets at \$1.25 are available at the CRC, 23 W. 26 St., OR 9-1657, at progressive bookshops, and at the door.

Gerson

(Continued from Page 3) 4,600 homeowners, housewives, small merchants, workers and professionals who signed Gerson's nominating petitions last month, take a personal pride in his acquittal.

Campaign workers say that a spirit of "I can help elect him" is rapidly developing in the district, emanating mainly from the people who put their name down so that Simon W. Gerson could run for Congress. This anti-Smith Act sentiment is being moulded into a broad movement behind Gerson's campaign which is picking up steam every day.

**Follow Allan Eviction Case by
Oath, Threat to All City Tenants**

DETROIT.—The Detroit Times exulted that Editor William Allan's arrest under the thought-control Smith Act would stifle his campaign for continued rent control and thus help evict him, wife and three children from the Herman Gardens Project.

When the Times first began pressing for Allan's eviction because of his views, and when the Housing Commission complied with a "no cause" eviction notice last May, this paper warned that none of the city's 13,000 tenants would have security.

The truth of this warning is becoming ever more apparent as a federal "loyalty" pledge is to

Hallinan

(Continued from Page 1) Party. Earlier, he spoke over the local TV station.

Hallinan, a Californian, recalled that when Richard Nixon, GOP vice-presidential candidate, ran for Senate in 1950, the state was plastered with expensive billboard advertising paid for by the large oil companies.

These companies, he declared, wanted the state to get control of the off-shore oil resources, then in the hands of the Federal government, because "it is easier and less expensive to buy off the state than the federal government."

Hallinan charged that the Democratic ticket's supposed concern for labor was a hoax. He noted that Adlai Stevenson, its Presidential candidate, has publicly declared for barring of strikes in "national emergencies," as well as for several features of the Taft-Hartley law; and that Sen. John Sparkman, vice-presidential nominee, voted for the notoriously anti-labor Smith-Connally bill during the war, as well as to override the late President's veto of the measure.

The rally was also addressed by Sidney Friedlander, a board member of Local 301 of the United Electrical Workers, who is running for State Senate; Arthur Owens, local G. E. Negro worker who is a shop steward and member of the International Executive Board of the UE, Father Campbell, old Catholic priest in Albany, who delivered the invocation; Rev. Reed, Negro minister from Albany, who delivered the benediction, and Clarence Carr, International Fur and Leather Workers Union leader from Gloversville, who presided.

Foster

(Continued from Page 4) therefore, there is no real choice between the Presidential tickets of the two capitalist parties. Those labor leaders and liberals who are trying to induce the toiling masses to vote for Stevenson on the grounds that he is a progressive, or that he is "a lesser evil" than Eisenhower, are simply acting as bellwethers to lure the masses into the trap of the Wall Street war camp.

IN THIS ELECTION, clearly the need for the workers and their allies is to build up an independent force. This movement must be directed against the central menace of our time, the war danger. It must be a greatly strengthened peace movement, which fights, in first line, for an immediate cease-fire in Korea, with the remaining POW question left for future negotiations.

This requires the building up of the Progressive Party by the direct recruitment of members and especially by the setting up of united front movements around questions of peace, democracy, and economic well-being, with the masses of progressive, peace-loving workers in the AFL and CIO, and with such pro-peace candidates as may be on the tickets locally of the two capitalist parties. This mass movement should aim at the widest possible education of the people on the question of peace and also seek to roll up the biggest possible vote for the candidates of the Progressive Party, Hallinan and Bass.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

RECEPTION for Mrs. Charlotte Bass, ALP candidate for Vice President, tonight at 5:45, Geo. Washington Hotel, Lexington Ave. at 23rd St. Near Marconi and ALP candidates. Adm. 50c.

Coming

DON'T MISS IT — Folk and Square Dance Festival Saturday, October 11, 8:30 p.m. at 77 Fifth Ave. near 15th St. Caller: Bernard Fromark of UE Sky Lake Camp, sponsored by N.Y. Vets for Peace.

PEACE MOVIE "A Time for Greatness," Speaker: Rev. C. E. Boyer, Emmanuel Presbyterian Church, 122 2nd Ave., Friday, Oct. 10, 8:30 p.m. Contr. 50c, ALP 4th No.

HAVE THE TIME OF YOUR LIFE by attending the Sunday Forum "An Evening of Humor" with Meyer Weis, songs by Ernie Lieberman and chairman Dickey A. Wilkerson. Also there will be a discussion on "What's Happening to Humor in the United States." Refreshments served. Sun., Oct. 12 at 8 p.m. Contr. 50c (1/2 price for Jefferson School students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 515 8th Ave. (cor. 16th St.) N.Y.C. (WA 9-1600).

Bronx

BROOKLYN COLLEGE LYL (Charter suspended) invites you to its "Stop McCarran" Dances Sat., Oct. 11, 8 p.m. at Club Jefferson, 375 8th Ave. Outstanding entertainment. Fine refreshments. Donation 75¢. Couples \$1.25. Extra-Mambo contest.

Bronx

GREATEST SHOW ever to be presented in the Bronx, Sunday, Oct. 13—2:30 p.m. to pay tribute to Howard Fast, world famous author, fighter for peace, and now next Congressman 22 CD. Broadway—Studio—Radio-TV Stars. Adm. 12.50, 21.25, 25c at Kunis Point Palace, 162nd St. and Southern Blvd. Phone DA 3-2741. Sponsored by Independent Citizens Committee to elect Howard Fast.

EVERYBODY COMES DANCE CARNIVAL for Peace Sing and Dance for Hallinan and Bass Sat., Oct. 11, 8:30 p.m. Community Center, 663 Allerton Ave. (Allerton Ave. station, White Plains Rd. line, Bronx) Games Booths, Folk and Social Dancing—Refreshments. Sub. 50c. Wimberly and Allerton 511.

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